

Sakharov at Soviet int'l forum
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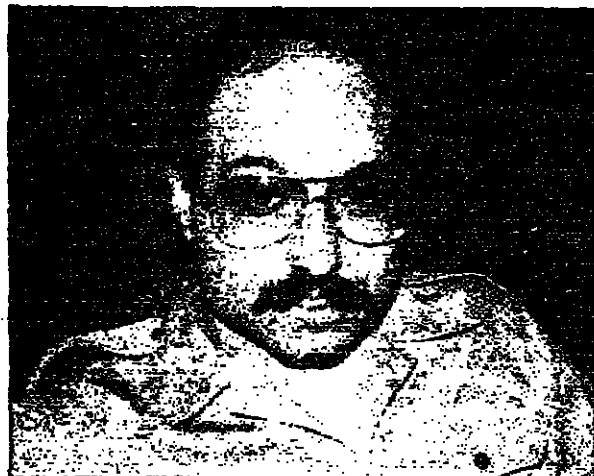
THE JERUSALEM POST

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'He was a super-spy' Secrets Pollard passed

The Jerusalem Post's Washington correspondent, Wolf Blitzer, wrote the following article in today's edition of the Washington Post.



Jonathan Pollard in jail

(Wolf Blitzer)

WASHINGTON. — From the first revelation that U.S. Navy intelligence analyst Jonathan Jay Pollard was spying for Israel, one question has puzzled almost everyone knowledgeable about Israeli-American relations: Considering how close the two countries are and how much is already shared, what could Pollard have provided that would be worth the risk?

After investigating the Pollard case for more than a year, and interviewing dozens of U.S. and Israeli officials, I have learned some of what Pollard provided to Israel. My information suggests that far from the small-time bungler portrayed in some news accounts, Pollard was a master spy, who provided very important information to the Israelis.

Leon Charney, a New York lawyer who briefly represented Pollard and is close to senior Israeli officials, says: "His help was clearly invaluable to the security of the State of Israel."

The motivation of my sources in telling me about the case was complex. Some Israeli and American sources wanted to show that Pollard was an Israeli hero. Other sources in Israel and America provided details because they believed the public deserved a fuller accounting of the Pollard case.

The intelligence provided by Pollard to Israel included specific material dealing with the following general areas:

- Reconnaissance over Tunisia including a description of a HQ building there, according to one American with first-hand knowledge of the Pollard case and confirmed by an Israeli familiar with the information Pollard provided. This and other related data obtained by Pollard especially regarding the capabilities of the Libyan air defence system, and the movement of U.S. Soviet and French ships in the Mediterranean enabled the Israel Air Force to evade detection and to bomb those HQ on October 1, 1985. Pollard's much easier in the Tunisian desert.
- Iraqi and Syrian warfare production capabilities including detailed satellite pictures and maps showing the location of factories and storage facilities, according to Israeli officials who were told by colleagues what Pollard had provided. An American official subsequently confirmed that Pollard had provided information about Iraqi chemical warfare.
- America's refusal to provide this chemical warfare material directly to Israel had angered Pollard, according to one knowledgeable source. Israeli officials said that the first documents Pollard gave Israel, which greatly impressed his handlers, included:
 - The layout of eight Iraqi chemical warfare factories.
 - Regular U.S. intelligence assessments of operations planned by a PLO unit, according to an American account that was confirmed in Israel.
 - Soviet arms shipments to Syria and other Arab states, including the specifics on the SS-21 ground-to-ground and the SA-5 anti-aircraft missiles, according to knowledge.

(Continued on Page 4)



A Palestinian woman and her child duck to avoid sniper fire as they cross the entrance of Bourj Al-Barajneh refugee camp yesterday. (Reuters telephoto)

Amal lifts camp siege

BEIRUT. — Famine-stricken Palestinian refugee camps in Lebanon received food and supplies yesterday after the Shi'ite Amal militia lifted a relentless four-month-long siege.

A UN supply convoy was allowed into the Bourj Al-Barajneh camp at 1 a.m. yesterday, and 15 tons of food and supplies arrived later at the Rashidiyeh camp in southern Lebanon.

Iranian and Syrian officials supervised the arrival of the convoy to Bourj Al-Barajneh, where it unloaded 15 tons of flour, two tons of milk powder, and bandages. Ambulances of Iran's Islamic Red Crescent evacuated 10 wounded Palestinians, including a 10-month-old infant.

Gunmen at the camp had aborted a similar mercy mission on Friday, killing an Iranian Embassy delegate when they fired on two UN supply trucks which arrived at the camp. (AFP, APF)

UK report: IDF doubles forces in Lebanon

By DAVID HOROVITZ

Jerusalem Post Correspondent LONDON. — Israel has reportedly doubled the number of its troops in South Lebanon to almost 3,000 men in the past two weeks to prevent the collapse of the South Lebanese Army.

According to today's Sunday Telegraph the IDF has moved a mechanized infantry brigade into the security zone north of the border to bolster the increasingly pressured SLA.

The Telegraph quotes IDF coordinator in Lebanon Uri Lubrani as saying: "I wake up in the middle of the night over the prospect of greater casualties. Lebanon is now a dirty word in Israel. In the last two years we have lost only 12 soldiers in Lebanon but with the SLA in need of support that figure can be doubled in one go."

The Telegraph report, datelined southern Lebanon and written by Simon O'Dwyer-Russell, states that Gen. Antoine Lahad's SLA has sustained heavy casualties in recent weeks, coming under repeated

attacks by groups of up to 50 Hizbullah fighters. "Israeli officers privately admit that the SLA came close to disintegrating."

Defence Minister Yitzhak Rabin is quoted as saying that he is determined not to let Lahad's army fall apart. "Our commitment to Lebanon is a long-term policy, as long as the situation in Lebanon remains unchanged," says Rabin. "We know we are not solving the problem of border terrorism, but we manage with this policy to cope with it. I am afraid there are no radical solutions in Lebanon."

The paper quotes a senior Unifil officer as saying that "the consensus is that things are going to get worse, much worse, in southern Lebanon before they get better."

Lubrani told the paper that "our fear is that if the SLA cannot withstand concerted attacks like those of the last few weeks, then this does not bode well for a future in which attacks against the security zone are fully expected to rise dramatically. I wake up every morning and think 'Thank God we have got through another night unscathed.'"

Hostage deal is off

BEIRUT (AP). — Moslem kidnappers yesterday suspended an offer to swap three Americans and an Indian for 400 Arab prisoners in Israel.

Islamic Jihad for the Liberation of Palestine accused the U.S. of "exposing the lives of the hostages to grave threat" by rejecting "our just demands."

The group's handwritten statement, delivered to a western news agency in Beirut's Moslem sector, was accompanied by a photograph of one of the Americans, Robert Polhill, 53, of New York City.

Another group, Islamic Jihad, released a picture of American hostage Terry Anderson along with a statement denying the group was involved in the kidnapping of Jean Obeid, a prominent pro-Syrian Christian Lebanese politician.

Polhill and the three others, all professors, were kidnapped on January 24 from the campus of Beirut University College by gunmen disguised as riot policemen.

The group had threatened to kill the four academics unless Israel freed 400 Arab prisoners and flew them to Syria on a Red Cross plane by last Monday.

But at midnight Monday, the

group released a statement postponing the deadline "until further notice." It spoke of "positive" indications in statements by Foreign Minister Shimon Peres about a possible swap.

Peres, however, was reacting to an offer by Lebanon's justice minister and Shi'ite Moslem militia chief, Nabih Berri, to trade the four academics and an Israeli flier captured last October for the 400 prisoners.

Berri said yesterday he would release the airmen only if the group holding the Americans and the Indian release their hostages.

However the group said yesterday: "This issue will now remain suspended because of the American administration's insistence on exposing the lives of the hostages to grave danger and the unknown fate awaiting them, and because of its failure to respond to our just demands."

"We shall not shed the blood of innocents. As for the criminals, their punishment will be civilized," it added.

The remark, which concluded the statement, appears to suggest that the kidnappers were not contemplating

Golan Druse riot

By DAVID RUDGE

Jerusalem Post Reporter

MAJDAL SHAMS. — Thirteen Golan Heights Druse were arrested yesterday following violent clashes with police during demonstrations marking the fifth anniversary of the imposition of Israeli law on the region.

Eight policemen were injured — none seriously — attempting to break up the riots.

Some of the protesters, mainly young Druse, were armed with chains and clubs. They also threw stones at the police and Border Police.

Local Druse leaders tried to restore calm following the disturbances, and last night the region was reported to be quiet.

The fighting broke out when hundreds of Druse attempted to stage a rally at a nearby hill overlooking the border with Syria.

Residents have often gathered at the hill, known locally as Givat Ha'Tza'akot (the shouting hill) to shout messages to their fellow Druse across the border.

The hill had been declared off-limits to the residents by the head of the IDF's Northern Command.

Nevertheless, the protesters tried to go ahead with the planned demonstration rally at the site. They had also intended to unveil a plaque there commemorating Sultan al-Attrash, a hero of the Druse rebellion against the French after World War I.

A large force of police and border police, equipped with riot gear including helmets, shields and gas masks, blocked the route. The police moved in when the demonstrators, several hundred strong, began chanting anti-Israel and pro-Syrian slogans.

Later the demonstrators gathered in the centre of Majdal Shams where the protests continued.

The police once again intervened after the demonstrators refused to disperse despite repeated warnings.

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 1)

Shamir to U.S., leaves acrimony behind

By MENACHEM SHALEV

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir begins a nine-day visit to the U.S. today, leaving behind him a coalition split over the peace process, heading for yet another clash over the state budget and torn by raucous inter-party rhetoric.

The issue of the international conference is not expected to be raised at today's cabinet meeting. Both Labour and Likud are wary of triggering a debate that would shift to the inner cabinet where the built-in parity would spell defeat for whichever

party proposed a motion.

The dispute over the state budget is expected to flare up again this week, despite last week's agreement between Finance Minister Moshe Nissim and Labour caucus chairman MK Ruffi Edri.

The Likud still demands that a Treasury proposal for aid to West Bank settlements be "latched on" to the loan-rescheduling package for the United Kibbutz Movement which is pending before the Knesset Finance committee.

Labour MK Haim Ramon, for his part, said over the weekend that

Labour would not vote for the budget in its present form.

Labour politicians expressed outrage last night at a Herut statement harshly attacking Vice Premier Shimon Peres. Herut said that "Peres and Labour have again revealed their subservient face. Peres is nervous and is indefatigably subverting" Shamir's trip to the U.S.

"It's time that Peres stopped his slanders and character assassination which damage his own credibility first," said the Herut statement.

The description of Peres as an "indefatigable intriguer," first

coined by Yitzhak Rabin in his autobiography, was repeatedly used by Likud leaders in the pre-1984 political debates.

Asked about the "resurrection" of the term, MK Yoram Aridor, head of the Herut secretariat, told The Jerusalem Post last night that "we used the term because I believe it to be true. Peres really is an indefatigable intriguer. He tells lies about us and we tell the truth about him."

Aridor said that Herut's statement came in response to a Friday night television interview in which Peres

(Continued on Back Page)

IDF hits at Arafat

Jerusalem Post Staff

Israeli aircraft early Friday attacked a building in the Ein Hilweh camp, south of Sidon, believed to be used by Yasser Arafat's wing of Fatah.

The attack, the second in that area in less than 24 hours was launched at about 1 a.m.

The IDF spokesman did not identify the type of aircraft involved, but foreign reports said helicopters had fired missiles at the building. The spokesman quoted the pilots as reporting "good hits."

Army sources also reported that IDF troops had shot and killed four gunmen who had infiltrated the security zone east of the village of Markabeh in South Lebanon late on Thursday night.

The gunmen, believed to have been Shi'ite extremists, had apparently intended to lay mines along roads patrolled by the IDF and South Lebanese Army.

A large number of mines, several Kalashnikov rifles, two LOW rockets and a quantity of explosives were discovered alongside the bodies.

The attackers had been trying to sneak through the region under cover of darkness when they were spotted by IDF troops, who opened fire. Subsequent searches revealed the bodies of four together with the arms and equipment they had been carrying.

The region, which is in the heart of the security zone, has been the scene of several attempted infiltrations and attacks on the SLA and IDF in the past few months.

The deaths of the four gunmen on Thursday night brings to 46 the number killed by IDF and SLA troops since the beginning of January.

During the same period, the IDF has suffered no casualties except for two soldiers who were slightly wounded in a recent incident.

The gunmen, mostly members of Hizbullah, were killed during abortive attacks on IDF and SLA strongholds and in unsuccessful attempts to infiltrate the security zone. Most of them died as a result of fire from IDF troops.

U.S. concern over Soviet violence against Beguns

The U.S. and Britain on Friday called on the Soviet Union to prevent further violence against demonstrators in Moscow protesting at the imprisonment of Jewish activist Yosef Begun.

"We are deeply concerned about the violence against members of the Begun family and others who were demonstrating peacefully on behalf of Yosef Begun and by the violence against journalists who were present," State Department spokesman Phyllis Oakley said.

Oakley's statement also called for the "unconditional release of Begun and the other political prisoners who remain incarcerated without requiring them to recant previous activities or to promise to limit future activities."

A British Foreign Office spokesman said that "the events of the last few days show that the basic nature of the Soviet society has not really changed."

Agency reports from Moscow that security agents punched demonstrators and dragged them



Natasha Beckman — six men kicked her.

(Louis Rapoport)

Begun. A Hebrew teacher, Begun was sentenced in October 1983 to seven years in prison and five years internal exile for "anti-Soviet agitation and propaganda."

Begun's son, Boris, who was wearing a blue-and-white stocking cap bearing the Star of David, was dragged by plainclothes security agents down Arbat street before he could unfold a placard he was carrying. He was taken to a militia station next to the shopping mall.

Plainclothesmen closed in on refusenik Natalia Beckman, and dragged her along the ground by her arms and hair. At least six men kicked her, eyewitnesses said.

Joseph Richey, cameraman for CBS, and his soundman, Armand Deus, were detained for more than two hours in a militia station after trying to film the protest. So was Antero Piettila, correspondent for the Baltimore Sun.

(Continued on page 3)

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THE WEATHER

Forecast: Unseasonably warm.

	Yesterday's	Yesterday's	Today's
	Humidity	Min-Max	Max
Jerusalem	37	10-22	20
Golan	37	12-22	21
Nahariya	37	12-17	16
Safad	37	12-17	16
Haifa Port	37	12-17	16
Tiberias	37	12-17	16
Nazareth	37	12-17	16
Afula	37	12-17	16
Shomron	37	12-17	16
Tel Aviv	37	12-17	16
B-G Airport	37	12-17	16
Jericho	37	12-17	16
Gaza	37	12-17	16
Beersheva	37	12-17	16
Eilat	37	12-17	16

SOCIAL & PERSONAL

The annual general meeting of the Israel News Agency, Iim, on Thursday elected a new board of directors: Amir Davidson (*Ma'ariv*), Shabtai Himmelfarb (foreign language press), Alter Weiner (Iim), Dov Yudevski (*Yedioth Aharonot*), Yehuda Caspi (*Al Hamishmar*), Erwin Frenkel (*The Jerusalem Post*), Yohanan Zangen (Israel Radio), Aharon Kraus (*Davar*) and Amos Schocken (*Ha'aretz*). Himmelfarb was later chosen chairman of the board and Frenkel, chairman of the Editorial Advisory Board.

DRUSE

(Continued from Page One)

Three tear gas canisters were fired into the crowd after the rioters threw stones at the police ranks. Several policemen were hit.

Mounted police were also used, for the first time, to break up the demonstrators, several of whom waved Syrian flags. The protesters eventually dispersed following protracted negotiations between police and village heads.

There have been similar demonstrations in previous years, but residents said this was the first time the protests had spilled over into violence.

The residents maintained that the presence of such a large force of police had acted as a provocation.

"We are not Israelis. We are Syrians in every respect," said one of the demonstrators. He charged the authorities with trying to strangle the Druse nationalist aspirations by harsh economic policies and clamping down on freedom of speech.

During the demonstration, dozens of Syrian Druse stood on a hill on their side of the border, to show solidarity with their brethren in Israel. Earlier in the morning, police removed a Syrian flag from the roof of a house in Majdal Shams.

Demonstrations were also held in the neighbouring villages of Mas'adeh and Bukhata. Altogether nearly 300 police and border police were on duty in the three villages.

Among the 13 people arrested were two women and a juvenile. Police.

HOME NEWS

Violence flares on West Bank

By JOEL GREENBERG and JONATHAN KARP Jerusalem Post Reporters

IDF troops fired in the air and used tear-gas to disperse demonstrators who pelted them with stones as fresh unrest flared up throughout the West Bank yesterday.

In Nabulus a Border Police patrol fired in the air after youths hurled stones in the centre of the city. Two of the youths were arrested. Demonstrators threw stones and burned tyres in other parts of the town.

In Ramallah, youths threw stones at troops in several locations and set up stone barricades on roads. An officer was slightly hurt by a stone. In one incident, soldiers shot in the air and threw tear-gas canisters when

their command car was surrounded by crowds of youths throwing stones and bottles. One boy was arrested.

Students at Hebron University demonstrated for the third time in a week, setting up stone barriers on a road running next to the university. Troops used tear-gas to drive the students back into the campus and arrested 18 of them.

Stone barricades and burning tyres placed on a road near Bethlehem University were removed by local people, apparently on orders of the security forces.

In Jerusalem on Friday, nearly 1,000 Moslems held a march on the Temple Mount to protest against the siege of Palestinian refugee camps in Lebanon. Police and Border Police

units stood by.

As soon as prayers ended, the marchers gathered in front of Al-Aksa mosque and then circled the Dome of the Rock, with many of them chanting "God is great," "the only God is Allah" and flashing "V's" for victory. Twice, the crowd stopped to listen to speeches by the Al-Aksa imam, Sheikh Jamal al-Rifai, who criticized Arab leaders for their passivity regarding the besieged camps.

The Wakf had secured permission for the march, but the police, who had expected 10,000 people to participate, were concerned about an unruly demonstration forming following last week's unrest in the West

Bank and Gaza Strip.

Police erected a barrier on the road leading to the Lions' Gate. In the plaza fronting on the Western Wall, 11 police vehicles and scores of policemen and border policemen were ready to assist those patrolling the grounds of the Temple Mount if necessary. The march ended quietly.

Meanwhile, lawyer Felicia Langer said yesterday she had lodged a complaint with Defense Minister Yitzhak Rabin and Attorney-General Yosef Harish against the wounding of four An-Najah University students by IDF troops in a violent clash last week. Langer claimed troops had opened fire on the students without sufficient reason and in violation of the law.



Demonstrators on the Temple Mount protest against the siege of Beirut al-Barraneh. (Rahamim Israeli)

Drori denies reprimand by Rabin

By JOSHUA BRILLIANT Post Defence Reporter

TEL AVIV. - Deputy Chief of General Staff Aluf Amir Drori denied on Friday that he had been reprimanded by Defence Minister Yitzhak Rabin for his comments on the selection of a new chief of general staff.

Drori said that a leak from the Defence Minister's Bureau about his meeting with Rabin on Thursday grossly misrepresented the facts and was intended to injure him.

The controversy follows Drori's comments at an earlier meeting with defence reporters, at which the deputy CGS lashed out at "new norms" set in the IDF, during the controversy over the succession to Rav-Aluf Moshe Levy.

Aluf Dan Shomron was appointed and Drori said the norms set in the IDF would have far reaching consequences which were "a greater danger than the terrorists, the Syrians and the Iraqis put together."

The decision-making process was "difficult, long, superfluous and caused much harm," he continued. He complained it was accompanied by leaks in support of one of the candidates.

Rabin summoned Drori on Thursday morning and reportedly reprimanded him severely.

News of Rabin's reprimand reached reporters through a leak, which said Rabin "drew Drori's attention to the matter." But this was accompanied by a report that Rabin viewed Drori's

statements with "much gravity."

Drori met Rabin on other matters on Friday and then pointed out that Rabin had not reprimanded him. Technically Drori was right, said a source, (described as "friendly" to Drori) who added that Rabin conceded this point because in the army a "reprimand" is a form of punishment.

Drori then complained that the leaks about their earlier conversation came from "sources close to the defence minister."

The source quoted the deputy CGS as telling the minister: "Look what gets published after we meet. It came from your bureau." This, Drori is reported to have added, was a perfect example that his original criticism was correct. Rabin, according to this account, did not react.

Eban lashes PM over Jordan TV interview

By LEA LEVAVI Jerusalem Post Reporter

"The Prime Minister has no right to investigate me. My colleagues and I in the Knesset have the right to investigate him," Abba Eban, chairman of the Knesset Foreign Affairs and Defence Committee, said on the Army Radio yesterday in answer to questions about the interview he granted to Jordanian Television.

"The hue and cry about it is a rather stupid joke. The police have no standing, because I am entitled to grant interviews to whomever I please. As for Mr. Shamir, the Knesset Speaker recently reminded him publicly that the government gets its

legitimacy from the Knesset and not the other way around," Eban said. "When I came out after the interview, a Likud minister said every opportunity like this should be exploited."

"Unfortunately, there are some Israelis who don't think we should talk to any Arab until the end of time and Mr. Shamir is one of the few Israeli statesmen who has objected to every agreement Israel has ever signed with Arab states - from the ceasefire agreements through the peace agreement with Egypt."

Eban told the interviewer for Jordanian TV (who, he pointed out, is an Israeli with as much right to

come to the Knesset as any other Israeli citizen) that the internal political conflict over the international conference is none of Jordan's business.

"If Jordan offers a formula which would be acceptable to Shimon Peres, it would be his responsibility to solve the domestic problem," Eban said.

Eban added that he would not support breaking up the government over this issue. He believes the foreign minister should be given the same right as his predecessor had to explore all possible avenues of negotiating peace.



Jerusalem Mayor Teddy Kollek contributes to a giant JNF blue box on Friday to mark "Green Day" - a Tu B'Shvat salute to the trees of Israel held at Jerusalem's Ben Yehuda Mall. (Joe Malcolm)

Shin Bet investigating Beduin rights activist

By BRADLEY BURSTON For The Jerusalem Post

BEERSHEVA. - An activist for the rights of Negev Beduin has been placed under investigation by the General Security Services, it was disclosed yesterday. Nuri al-Ukbi, chairman of the Association for the Defence of Beduin Rights, told reporters that he was recently picked up and interrogated by four GSS agents over possible membership in organizations hostile to the state, among them the PLO.

At the end of three hours of questioning, al-Ukbi was reportedly asked if he would submit to a polygraph examination. He agreed and received a summons to a lie detector session scheduled for the end of this week.

A prominent member of the Progressive List for Peace, al-Ukbi first reported the incident to PLP MK Matti Peled, who earlier this week sent a letter of protest to Prime

Minister Yitzhak Shamir condemning the investigation.

"Nuri al-Ukbi is not some foreigner who just arrived in Israel for suspicious purposes," Peled wrote. "He has no criminal background, and there can be no justification for the GSS interrogating him for hours on end. If the police have some basis for suspicion that al-Ukbi has broken the law, he must be questioned in a legal police investigation, and informed of the charges against him."

Later yesterday, al-Ukbi complained to the police that former Omer council chairman Bezalel Gaber has incited to racism. The charges stem from a recent *Yedioth Aharonot* article on worsening relations between Omer residents and neighbouring Beduin. Gaber was quoted as saying, he would not be surprised if trained groups of Omer youths would soon rise up and take action against what he called scheming and theft by Beduin in the area.

Girl, 11, found dead

NETANYA. - An 11-year-old girl from Moshav Geulim, near Netanya, was found dead by her cousins on Saturday afternoon with a rope around her neck.

An intensive-care ambulance team tried unsuccessfully for 25 minutes to resuscitate her. Police are investigating the circumstances of the child's death. (Iim)

U.S. given list of 74 Nazi suspects

By ERNIE MEYER Jerusalem Post Reporter

A list with the names of 74 suspected Nazi war criminals who entered the U.S. after World War II was yesterday handed to Neil Sher, the director of the Office of Special Investigations in the U.S. Justice Department.

The list was handed to Sher by the Simon Wiesenthal centre in Los Angeles. It was compiled in Jerusalem by Holocaust historian Efraim Zuroff.

This list brings to 240 the total of suspects brought to the attention of the U.S., England, Canada, Australia, West Germany and Sweden.

Shevardnadze to Iran

MOSCOW (AFP). - Soviet Foreign Minister Eduard Shevardnadze has accepted an invitation to make an official visit to Iran, issued by his Iranian counterpart Ali Akbar Velayati. Tass reported yesterday. Velayati left Moscow yesterday after a two-day official visit.

2.5 per cent rise expected in January C-o-L

Post Economic Reporter

Treasury officials expect the January inflation figures - due to be released by the Central Bureau of Statistics today - to show a 2.5 per cent increase in the cost of living. Treasury officials say.

The January rate will be the first to reflect the recent 12 per cent devaluation of the shekel.

Both the Bank of Israel and the Treasury have forecast a rate of inflation of 2 to 3 per cent for each of the coming months, returning to levels of close to 1 per cent after May. But some doubts are already evident. Bank of Israel Governor Michael Bruno warned on Friday that the January 12 devaluation would prove to be inflationary unless strict fiscal and wage restraint is maintained.

Despite Bruno's warnings, the battle for the state budget between the Likud and the Alignment is still far from over, and the parties appear to be deadlocked on the issue despite the compromise formula reached by coalition head MK Rafi Eini and Finance Minister Moshe Nissim.

Nissim wants the Knesset to approve the state budget in its first reading this week, in accordance with the compromise agreement. But he is also planning to bring to the Knesset Finance Committee a request for aid to West Bank settlements. If the Alignment tries to block the request, the row over the budget will be on again.

CORRECTION

An article in last week's magazine on the auction of Dr. Azriel Merzbach's collection of postcards, stamps and historic documents gave misleading information about how people could view the material before the February 18 auction, whose proceeds will go to charity. Viewing can be arranged by contacting Capital Stamps, 23 Ben Yehuda Street, Jerusalem, (02) 245-623.

Due to an editing error in Friday's article on Gush Emunim, a quote concerning publication of Yehuda Ezion's articles in *Nekuda* was incorrectly attributed to Yisrael Harel. The statement was in fact made by Menahem Fruman.

Orthodox host Reform for Tu B'Shvat

By HAIM SHAPIRO Jerusalem Post Reporter

Members of a Jerusalem Reform congregation, whose Shmita Torah services were disrupted this year by the local Orthodox rabbi, last night celebrated Tu B'Shvat as the guests of a nearby Orthodox synagogue.

The Shmita Torah disturbance, at Congregation Kol Haneshama in the Jerusalem quarter of Baka, drew wide attention in Israel and abroad. Last night, however, the members of the Reform group mingled freely with members of the Orthodox Congregation Yediya, also located in the Baka quarter.

The invitation came from Yediya, and members of both congregations participated in planning the readings and songs which made up the Tu B'Shvat seder, a revival of a custom which originated among the 16th century mystics of Safad.

Soviet rally today

Jerusalem Post Staff

During this morning's cabinet meeting, demonstrators are to hold a vigil outside the Prime Minister's Office in support of Jewish activists who have been demonstrating in Moscow since February 9 to demand the release of Prisoner of Zion Yosef Begun.

The demonstrators, who represent a wide range of youth and Zionist movements, will demand that Israel not agree to an international conference on the Middle East until the Soviet Union guarantees the free repatriation of Soviet Jews to Israel.

Kupat Holim strike to hit clinics, hospitals today

By JUDY SIEGEL Post Health and Science Reporter

Disruptions are expected today and tomorrow at Kupat Holim Cholim hospitals and clinics around the country owing to a strike by 6,000 administrative and maintenance workers.

Patients who were scheduled to undergo elective surgery at these hospitals today and tomorrow should not appear, as their operations have been cancelled, it was announced.

The clinics will officially be open, and doctors and nurses will receive patients unless they are locked out by the strikers. In any case, disruptions are likely.

The health fund last night asked relative of patients and other volun-

teers to come to the hospitals to lend a hand.

The strikers are demanding the same 14 per cent increase - labelled *tosefet kapayim* (manual labour increment) granted to all workers in Histadrut enterprises three months ago.

But Kupat Holim Cholim claims that its hands are tied by the Gadish committee recommendations that require it to cut its budget and increase efficiency.

The Health Ministry is nervously eyeing the dispute. If the Histadrut Health Fund hospital workers should win the 14 per cent increase, the same rise would have to be paid to government hospital workers whose pay is due to be equalized with that of the health fund's hospitals by the Padeli Committee.

High school teachers bring politics to the classroom

By LEA LEVAVI Jerusalem Post Reporter

High school teachers use derogatory terms to describe Knesset Members, such as "Sir Charles the Illiterate," for Charlie Biton, "Papa Balata" for Abba Eban and "Sharon the Murderer" for Ariel Sharon, according to a report on Israel Radio yesterday.

One pupil said her civics teacher has very right-wing views and makes pupils feel ignorant if they try to express opposing ideas. Another pupil disagreed with his teacher's left-wing views but said the teacher was willing to give those who disagreed their say.

The Public Education Law forbids teachers to engage in "political propaganda" in the classroom. However, according to the Israel Radio reporter, free expression of political opinion

ions by teachers has increased since the Lebanon War. One teacher admitted that she expresses her views to her pupils but said it is not political propaganda. She said she will not answer direct questions such as whom she votes for in an election, "but my tone of voice and what I choose to emphasize makes it clear to my pupils what I believe."

Another teacher said he sees his role as instructing his pupils in the value of democracy, and for this they do not have to know his personal views.

Education Ministry Director-General Shimon Shoshani said principals should take disciplinary action against teachers who call political figures by insulting names or who otherwise impose their political views on their pupils.

Technician charged with pulling plug on All Stars

Jerusalem Post Staff

The state attorney's office on Friday charged Sion Swery, chairman of the television technician's committee, with having ordered the live transmission of the NBA All-Star basketball game last Monday night to be cut off before the end.

The charge sheet was presented to the Israel Broadcasting Authority's workers' disciplinary court. Swery's suspension, issued by the IBA following the transmission cut will be discussed when the IBA management committee convenes tomorrow.

Meanwhile, the IBA and the Histadrut are expected to enter into negotiations tonight to discuss new labour agreements for broadcasting technicians.

DEAL

(Continued from Page One)

ing killing their hostages at present. *Waterbury adds from New York:* Israel UN ambassador Benjamin Netanyahu told *The Jerusalem Post* that Israel would be making a disastrous mistake if it agreed to the exchange. He said any appearance of a swap would badly damage Israel's credibility and its claim to leadership of the international fight against terrorism.

In Jerusalem last night, families whose relatives were killed in terrorist attacks demonstrated outside the Hamashbir department store against a possible prisoner exchange.

Kach MK Rabbi Meir Kahane and some members of Gush Emunim joined the protest, but were asked by the police to leave because permission for the demonstration was granted only to the families.

TO DR. MAURICE ROUMANI
Deepest sympathy on the death of your

Mother 577
Directorate and Staff of
Ben-Gurion University of the Negev

Eisenberg Group of Companies
expresses its deepest sympathy to
MAX SALOMON AND FAMILY
on the passing of his brother
Prof. TOUVIA ben Israel
SALOMON

Our beloved
LORE WINTER
née Perutz
is no more.
The funeral will be today, Sunday,
February 15, 1987
at 2:00 p.m. at the Holon Cemetery.
We will meet at the main entrance.
The bereaved family

Our dear
LEA (Lenka) MARDOR
is no more.
The funeral will take place today, Sunday, February 15, 1987,
Shvat 16, 5747, at 4:00 p.m. at the Kfar Shmaryahu cemetery.
Shiva at 43 Rehov Sharett, Tel Aviv
The Family

GIVE US A HAND
The Hanukkah Toy Fund
is so much more
than its name suggests.
Now that the holiday is over,
we turn our attention to the
numerous special projects for
Israel's underprivileged
children. Please, be generous.
And let us care for our little ones.
Day care centres for the elderly
give our less fortunate senior citizens
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creative, productive, together.
Your contributions go a long way to
keeping them warm and happy.
Help us help them; give generously
to the Forsake Me Not Fund.

POST
"FORSAKE ME NOT"

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All funds are allocated in accordance with the recommendations of the Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs.

Sakharov makes call for human rights at opening of Soviet international forum

MOSCOW. — Dissident academic Andrei Sakharov made a new appeal for dissidents to be released and for freedom of speech in the Soviet Union, in a speech to the mammoth "Forum for a World without Nuclear Arms" which opened here yesterday.

He made the address in the presence of some 900 personalities from 80 countries taking part in the three-day conference.

The 1975 Nobel Peace Prize laureate, who returned from internal exile with his wife in December, spoke at one of eight weekend panel discussions on disarmament and peace issues. Participants are scheduled to meet with Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev at the Kremlin on Monday. Sakharov is due to give two more speeches.

Author Norman Mailer and actor Gregory Peck were among the celebrities who mingled with the panelists at the forum roundtables at the Kosmos Hotel. On Monday Gorbachev is to give a major televised speech during which he is expected to launch new disarmament proposals.

Sakharov gave a 10-minute address to a closed-door meeting of scientists. He declined to talk to reporters afterward, saying he would speak at a Tuesday news conference, but participants reported his remarks.

"Sakharov said there can be no disarmament without trust, and that the first step toward greater trust has to be greater human rights and democratization in the Soviet Union," said one British scientist, speaking on condition he not be identified.

Participants said Sakharov was warmly applauded, and that Soviet moderators thanked him for joining in the conference.

The organizer, Soviet scientist Lev Someiko, later told a news conference that Sakharov "had made a statement in which he said a nuclear-free world was possible."

"He called for deep reductions in nuclear arsenals and favoured increasing trust between states by increased democratization in each state," Someiko said, without referring to Sakharov's reported remarks



Andrei Sakharov (left) and actor Gregory Peck at the Soviet peace forum which opened in Moscow yesterday.



on the Soviet Union.

The official Tass news agency also distributed a brief report in English

on Sakharov's speech, saying he "declared for a drastic cut in nuclear weapons on the basis of stability and

equal security."

Western diplomats watching the arrival of the foreign media stars, clergymen and others said the Soviet authorities clearly intended to use the forum to promote an image of Moscow as a responsible power with important arms initiatives.

U.S. Ambassador Arthur Hartman told reporters he believed some American participants, especially businessmen, had arrived in Moscow under a misapprehension.

"That is, they were told it was a meeting to discuss business, and I think it's probably more peace and arms control and the Soviet position," he said.

Max Frisch, movie actor Maximilian Schell, former pentagon analyst Daniel Ellsberg, film director Milos Forman and Paris couturier Yves Saint Laurent are among the well-known Westerners at the conference.

Several Soviet novelists and poets including Yevgeny Yevtushenko, Valentin Rasputin, Mikhail Shatrov and Andrei Voznesensky are also in attendance. (AFP, AP)

Red Brigades snatch \$1m., killing two policemen

ROME (AFP). — Two policemen were killed and a third was seriously wounded in a million-dollar armed robbery here yesterday that was claimed by the Red Brigades, Italy's outlawed far-left group, police said.

The robbers stopped a postal van, which was being escorted by a police car, by blocking the road with a vehicle.

Nine people, one of them a woman, got out of two other cars and opened fire, killing one policeman instantly. Another died later in hospital and a third was wounded.

The gang fled with around 1.5 billion lire (\$1.2 million), officials said.

IN BRIEF

'UK may upgrade' Syrian relations

By DAVID HOROVITZ
Jerusalem Post Correspondent
LONDON. — Britain has reportedly agreed to upgrade diplomatic contacts with Syria in return for help in securing the release of the disappeared Anglican church envoy Terry Waite.

According to today's *Observer*, the Foreign Office has given permission for a senior Syrian diplomat — a counsellor — to take care of Syrian interests in London. At present Syria is represented only by a second secretary, several ranks junior.

The *Observer* adds that Waite has been seen alive and well late last week in the town of Baalbek, which is controlled by the pro-Iranian Hizbullah.



Britain's Princess Diana attends a ceremony for the christening of the new European Airbus airliner, A320, in Toulouse, in southwest France. (Reuters telephoto)

SA's ex-envoy to fight apartheid

JOHANNESBURG (AFP). — Denis Worrall, the South African diplomat who caused a stir two weeks ago by resigning as ambassador to Britain, yesterday confirmed rumours that he would be standing as an independent candidate in May's whites-only election.

Worrall, who is known to be disappointed at the government's failure to introduce promised political reforms, said two issues now cannot be avoided in the election — "a real end to apartheid and black political rights."

Addressing a press conference on his return here from Britain, the former envoy said the South African business community had "expressed considerable interest" in his election bid.



Mark Thatcher, 33, son of Britain's prime minister, kisses his bride, Diane Burgdorf, 26, daughter of a Texas millionaire car dealer, at the Savoy Chapel in London yesterday. In the doorway are Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher, and the bride's father, Theodore. (Reuters telephoto)

Philippine Communists threaten all-out war

MANILA (AFP). — The Communist New People's Army (NPA) yesterday warned that it would hit enemy units across the Philippines, in its first policy declaration since a 60-day ceasefire with government forces ended a week ago.

"We will hit on all enemy units, be it regular, paramilitary or private armies conducting counter-insurgency operations (or) harassing and intimidating (the) civilian population in our areas," the NPA high command said in a statement issued to Manila news agencies.

Reacting to President Corason Aquino's order for the armed forces to resume battle with Communist rebels, the NPA statement said, "we have no choice but to order all our units to take an active defence posture."

In a separate development, the Communist-led National Democratic Front (NDF) coalition reported yesterday that one of its regional peace negotiators had been assassinated.

Jovito Plaza, the NPA representative to a joint body that had monitored the ceasefire in the central island of Cebu, was "treacherously murdered" by a "military agent" last Tuesday, two days after the truce expired, an NDF statement said.

Police and military spokesman in Cebu City could not immediately confirm the report, which if true would be a possible violation of a mutual agreement not to attack rebel negotiators within 30 days after the expiry of the truce.

In a northern Philippine village, government troops "massacred" 12 civilians after Communist guerrillas shot dead an army officer, a Manila newspaper reported yesterday, quoting survivors and local officials.

Troops herded the civilians into a house, ordered them to sit down, then opened fire, after which they set the house on fire, the *Manila Chronicle* said, confirming reports on Friday in another newspaper, *The Philippine Star*.

Moscow tells embassies: Play down Israel ties

By DAVID HOROVITZ

Jerusalem Post Correspondent
LONDON. — The Soviet Union has ordered its embassies in key countries to play down talk of an imminent resumption of diplomatic relations with Israel, particularly in the light of a changed Israeli attitude to the question of a Soviet consular visit to Israel, according to reports here.

Embassy officials, *The Independent* reported, have been told to give briefings belittling the significance of recent Israeli-Soviet contacts, in an effort to pacify restless Arab states.

Moscow has reportedly told its diplomats around the world to stress that Israel initiated most of the contacts, such as the recent discussions in Washington between Ambassador Meir Rosenne and his Soviet counterpart Yuri Dubinin.

The discussions, said a Soviet spokesman here, were requested by Israel after the failed Helsinki talks in August last year. The Russians, at that time, had asked permission to send a consular team to inspect Soviet property in Israel and contact Soviet citizens there. Israel insisted that any such visit be linked to the Soviet Jewry issue.

While the discussions eventually foundered, it was generally accepted that they represented a step of sorts towards a resumption of ties. According to *The Independent*, Israel has now suggested that the Russian consular team be admitted "without making such a visit dependent on the political aspects of the Soviet-Israeli relationship."

Elections in Egypt set for April 6

CAIRO (AP). — An overwhelming majority of Egypt's voters gave President Mubarak a mandate to dissolve parliament and call new elections, the government announced yesterday. Mubarak promptly decreed parliamentary elections on April 6.

Interior Minister Zaki Badr, who supervised Thursday's referendum on whether to disband the 458-seat People's Assembly, told a news conference that 88.9 per cent of valid votes cast said yes.

A few hours after Badr spoke, Mubarak issued a decree dissolving the assembly, setting the new election date and scheduling runoff balloting, if needed, for April 13.

The decree said the new assembly is to hold its first meeting on April 22.

A major task of the new legislature will be to choose a president for a six-year term, starting next October 14. Mubarak's term expires the previous day. But his re-election is considered a foregone conclusion.

Mubarak's National Democratic Party controlled more than 80 per cent of the outgoing assembly's seats and is expected to dominate the next chamber.

BEGUN

(Continued from Page One)

Other Western reporters who tried to film or photograph the scene were struck or shoved away by the men in civilian clothes.

"No photographs," shouted a man in a gray and white fur hat as he slammed his fist into an Associated Press reporters' camera. Crews from the CNN American cable network and French television had their cameras smashed.

Boris Begun told Reuters in a telephone interview that he and his fellow-protester Fyodor Finkel were sentenced to 15 days in prison and a third demonstrator, Mark Zhitomirsky, to a term of 10 days.

He said another demonstrator, Vladimir Pimonov, was also beaten and taken to hospital with apparent kidney injuries. Boris Begun said,

Begun said the court, departing from usual Soviet practice, ruled that the sentences should start on Monday. "I do not think they will necessarily come to arrest on Monday," he said. "Perhaps they are just trying to frighten us."

Freedom House, a New York based monitoring group said that at least 16 of the 140 Soviet political prisoners who were offered freedom last week have refused to sign an application for a pardon. It said its information came from activist sources in Holland.

Freedom House said the holdouts include Begun and psychiatrist Anatoly Koryagin. A Soviet foreign ministry spokesman in Moscow also said that Begun had refused to sign a pardon, although his family said it could not confirm the report. (Reuters, AP)

UK newsmen reject loyalty oath plan

LONDON (Reuters). — British journalists who attend select briefings at parliament and at Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher's offices have rejected a proposal that they take an oath not to reveal the sources of their

information. Members of the parliamentary lobby correspondents' association threw out the idea by 34 votes to 31 on Friday.

They also voted 42 to 42 on another recommendation that anyone who offended against the rules, which stipulate that briefings are strictly off-the-record, should be excluded until they give such an undertaking.

The votes effectively meant that the lobby system would remain unchanged but that there would be no additional policing of its members, who are expected to work on trust.

The lobby, a self-governing group of some 150 journalists, has come under pressure from some of its own members to reform its off-the-record rule. Under the rule, reporters can

use the information they are given by government ministers and spokesmen but only provided they do not name the source.

The lobby association decided to review the system after two national newspapers, *The Independent* and *The Guardian*, announced last year that their reporters would no longer abide by the rule of secrecy.

A grouping of British editors also called for reform but Thatcher's press spokesman Bernard Ingham, rejecting accusations that he exploited the system to plant politically loaded news, said he would not give on-the-record briefings.

Ingham argued that Britain's constitutional practice made it the responsibility of ministers in parliament rather than spokesmen to give on-the-record guidance.

The welcome rain has immeasurably improved the country's water balance. The Kinneret has risen 150cm. since the beginning of winter — an additional 250cm. in the lake. The groundwater level has also risen, promising an improvement in future water supplies. This does not mean we are home and dry. One winter, however rainy, cannot eliminate our enormous overdraft, built up in the previous 3 years of drought, and as a result of overpumping, to meet our agricultural and settlement needs. Despite all the rain that has fallen, we are a long way from making good the groundwater deficit, and the sea is still infiltrating and turning sweet water wells saline.

If we cannot maintain water discipline in winter too, we will again be driven to overpumping, again depleting our water reserves.

Our only chance to create a healthy water resources situation is to continue maintaining water discipline. This means taking short showers, and economizing when shaving, washing dishes, etc.

Let us not waste these rains. Help maintain our water reserves — to meet our needs during the hot summer months.



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U.S., Britain 'purified' Nazi scientists' past

By DAVID HOROWITZ
Jerusalem Post Correspondent
LONDON. — In their desperate efforts to secure the services of Germany's pioneering weaponry experts in the immediate aftermath of World War II, American officials "sanitized" some of the scientists' Nazi pasts, while Britain often made no effort whatsoever to investigate the wartime activities of the experts it allowed to immigrate. These claims are levelled in a book out this week in Britain — *The Paperclip File* by Tom Bower — and have already brought calls by MPs for a full investigation.

Bower's book, excerpts of which were published last week in *The Times*, comes hard on the heels of declassified Canadian government documentation that suggests Britain had little interest in prosecuting Nazi criminals after World War II.

According to these documents, Britain instituted a policy of "non-pursuit" of Nazis in 1948. Seventeen Nazi war criminals are alleged to be living in Britain to this day. Bower has claimed that, in seeking to research his book, he was denied access by the Home Office to relevant government documents from the post-war period, and that those documents he was shown had apparently been heavily censored.

Still, Bower has managed to marshal an impressive array of information, particularly with regard to the

American "sanitization" of its German scientists' Nazi pasts.

In 1945, President Truman gave his approval to "Project Paperclip," writes Bower, under the terms of which 1,000 outstanding and carefully selected German scientists could be "temporarily exploited" by America.

The presidential order expressly prohibited the recruitment of former Nazis and war criminals, but the American military, in its determination to bring over the cream of the German scientific crop, blatantly ignored this restriction, Bower alleges.

"The military... secretly transported ardent Nazis, senior SS officers and even war criminals to research centres in America," he writes. After several months work in America, these Germans apparently asked for "more secure terms of employment." They wanted to be reunited with their families, to be properly rewarded for their work under their new masters. In short, they wanted American citizenship.

Bower suggests that because of the U.S. military's preoccupation with the possibility of a new war with the Soviet Union, and because of the desire to retain these experts at the birth of a new scientific age, American officials agreed that citizenship was indeed the perfect solution. "Intelligence chiefs and senior Pentagon officials therefore decided to

sanitize the Germans' Nazi past."

Col. Walter Rozamus, of the Pentagon's Joint Intelligence Objectives Agency (JIOA), was given the task of rewriting the scientists' history. But he faced an obstacle in the shape of a group of State Department officials determined to ensure that the Pentagon stuck by the terms of the Truman-approved "recruitment" project.

The supervisor of the State Department's visa controls section, Samuel Klaus, was at the forefront of this effort, and Rozamus is quoted as saying of him: "One man was able to stymie our programme. I can't blame him for it. He was Jewish."

Various efforts by Rozamus and his team to have Klaus removed from his position proved unsuccessful, and the entire programme came under threat when a February 1947 article in *The New York Herald Tribune* accused the army of conspiracy and deliberate deception in telling the public that screening had prevented any active Nazi arriving in America.

The article, ironically enough, worked against Klaus's group, since Klaus was accused of leaking the information in the article and was transferred from the visa section. With Klaus finally out of the way, the JIOA could get to work in earnest rewriting its scientists' war-time history.

"The American intelligence ser-

vice in Germany was asked... to reconsider the past U.S. security reports which contained references to Nazi activities, because 'immigration of a specialist whose report is so worded is jeopardized,'" Bower writes. "The remedy suggested was the insertion of a 'safety clause' which would allow for re-evaluation. The chore of systematically organizing the rewriting of the scientists' security reports was delegated to Rozamus."

Rozamus was sent completed visa application forms for each scientist. If the security report contained incriminating information, it was simply returned to Germany indicating what needed to be rewritten. "The revised security reports were returned from Germany to Rozamus. Overnight, Herbert Axster had a clear record, Dornberger was clear of any Nazi stain, while Arthur Rudolph had not been an ardent Nazi."

In the original security reports written by U.S. intelligence officers in Germany, Axster had been described as "a notorious supporter and profiteer of the Nazi regime." He had served as assistant to Hitler's leading rocket engineer, Werner von Braun.

Dornberger, who had been over-all controller of Germany's V-2 rocket programme, had been vehemently condemned in those original reports: "He should be interned as a

menace to the security of the Allied Forces." And of Rudolph, a V-2 production manager, the original American intelligence assessment had been: "100 per cent Nazi, dangerous type, security threat. Suggest internment."

Now these men had all been cleared to become U.S. citizens.

As for von Braun himself, his record as a high-ranking SS officer was cleverly circumvented. Originally, his security report had stated that "he will not qualify for an immigrant visa." The revised report asserted that his records had been lost in the Soviet zone of Germany and that "no derogatory information is available."

These rocket specialists founded today's American space programme, Bower asserts. The Americans undoubtedly scooped the cream of the German scientific crop, he adds, while Britain underestimated the importance of the missile-developers' expertise and came away with far less-talented personnel.

Some of the German scientists brought here were accepted without investigation, he claims, and worked on British submarine and warship projects.

None of them, however, made the sort of significant impact that von Braun and his assistants were making on the nascent U.S. space programme.



Young skaters enjoying the turns — and spills — at the new rink in Kiryat Motzkin. (C. Nutikwicz/Media)

Sabras on ice

By YA'ACOV FRIEDLER
Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — Torville and Dean, the record-breaking British world champion figure skaters had better watch out: Kiryat Motzkin might soon send some local talent gliding in cold pursuit. The township near Haifa now boasts the second ice-rink in the Middle East [there is another in Saudi Arabia].

In the rink's first month of operation, 11,000 people came from around the country; about half a dozen of them broke an arm or a leg. But judging from the enthusiasm of the sabras on ice, it may not be too long before records are also broken. Many "over-60s" have also turned out to defrost their youthful memories of skating over frozen waters in Europe.

A skating rink in Israel's hot north may seem eccentric to some, but to the enterprising Forkosh family of Haifa carpenters, it's the result of a challenge born when they first visited an ice rink in Los Angeles a decade ago. "Maybe because I'm just a little crazy," he says.

salem Post: "We made a thorough study of the subject, its techniques and economics, and concluded it wouldn't pay here because keeping the ice frozen would be too expensive in our climate."

But three years ago, "utilizing new technologies, we developed, with the help of engineers, a unique method that we believe can make the ice break even in Israel," he said.

The family has invested \$500,000 in the venture. The 20-by-12 metre rink has 8-cm thick ice and is covered by a 400-square-metre tent, which is supposed to keep the ice cool even in summer.

Unable to get the cooperation of their own city, Haifa, they found in Kiryat Motzkin Mayor Simha Miller a ready ally. He provided the site and assisted with the licensing, imposing the single condition that no school pupils be allowed in before noon, to prevent mass truancy.

"We need 200 paying skaters a day to be viable. If the first month is any indication, our expectations are certainly going to be met," Moty enthused.

Testimony heard against Rafi Levy

Two prosecution witnesses testified in Jerusalem District Court on Friday that Rafi Levy pressured the government to approve building plans for Arab residents of Beit Hanina.

Levy, the former Jerusalem District Representative at the Interior Ministry, is charged with extortion, breach of trust, accepting bribes, illegal foreign currency transactions, and suborning witnesses.

Shmuryahu Cohen, head of the Housing Ministry's Jerusalem district, and Yonatan Golani, head of the Interior Ministry's division planning, testified that Levy pressured the interior minister to approve a plan that had been opposed by ministry professionals.

Levy had claimed that the ministry's approval of the plan was crucial to improving relations with the Greek Orthodox church and with Christian Arabs. (Itim)

Israel at 40 — it'll be live on Antenne 2

By GREER FAY CASHMAN
Jerusalem Post Reporter

A French television station is to bring Israel's fortieth anniversary celebrations to 10 million viewers in 18 countries.

Antenne 2, the station which produces the monthly prestige programme *Le Grand Echequier* (The Grand Chess Board) has endorsed a decision by the show's initiator and host Jacques Chancel to devote a three-hour on-site broadcast of Israel's achievements during forty years of statehood.

The prominent television, radio and print media personality was recently in Israel and, at a dinner held in his honour, pledged: "Next year in Jerusalem — and with live transmission."

Personalities who have appeared on his celebrity show include Golda Meir, Menachem Begin, Shimon Peres and other Israeli notables. A classical music buff, Chancel jokes that some of his best friends are Jews because some of the world's best musicians are Jews. Virtuosi such as Arthur Rubinstein, Isaac Stern, Yehudi Menuhin and Daniel Barenboim have all been guests on *Le Grand Echequier*.



Jacques Chancel with singer Ofra Haza.

But Chancel's affinity for Jews and Israel goes beyond music. Last September he shared with his viewers around the world a television tribute to the Weizmann Institute broadcast from the auditorium of the Sorbonne and featuring such French dignitaries as Simone Weil and Yves Montand.

Chancel's closest friend is Auschwitz survivor Gilbert Solomon. It was on Solomon's urging Chancel joined his friend on a first visit to Israel.

Chancel was instantly enchanted, especially by Jerusalem. The Catholic nephew of three French mothers superiors was especially moved by the sight of Jews praying at the Western Wall.

In the fifteen years in which he has presented *Le Grand Echequier*, he has broadcast from many locations outside France. Each programme costs an average of \$250,000 to produce.

The silver-haired Chancel who four months ago bought out the magazine *Jour de France*, started his media career as a war correspondent for *Paris Match*. He claims to have been the world's youngest war correspondent, reporting on World War II when he was only sixteen years old.

Since taking over *Jour de France*, he has boosted circulation from 400,000 to 450,000. Asked why he took on the headache of becoming an owner/publisher, Chancel responds with a Gallic shrug and a half smile. "Maybe because I'm just a little crazy," he says.

SECRETS POLLARD PASSED

(Continued from Page One)
ledgeable American and Israeli sources. Whenever the U.S. discovered that a Soviet ship was passing through the Bosphorus into the Mediterranean, Pollard passed that information to Israel, the sources said.

• The U.S. intelligence community's assessment of a particular Soviet-made fighter.
• Pakistan's programme to build an atomic bomb, including large satellite photographs of its nuclear facility outside Islamabad, according to an American source with detailed knowledge of the Pollard case.

Despite the official Israeli claim that Pollard was part of a rogue operation, Israeli officials speak of him in terms that suggest he may prove to be one of the most important spies in Israel's history.

Indeed, Pollard's Israeli handlers even compared him to the legendary Israeli spy in Damascus, Eli Cohen, who rose to the top echelon of the Syrian government in the

mid-1960s, but eventually was exposed and executed. When Pollard was given an Israeli passport containing his picture as a token of Israel's appreciation, the name on the passport was "Danny Cohen" — the implication being that Israel once had an Eli Cohen in Damascus and now had a Danny Cohen in Washington.

In general, Pollard gave Israel the pick of U.S. intelligence about Arab and Islamic conventional and unconventional military activity, from Morocco to Pakistan and every country in between. This included both "friendly" and "unfriendly" Arab countries.

Pollard, 32, was arrested outside the Israeli embassy in Washington on November 21, 1985 after attempting to obtain political asylum there. He pleaded guilty to espionage charges and his wife, Anne Henderson-

Pollard, 26, pleaded guilty to lesser charges involving unauthorized possession of classified documents. Both of them are scheduled to be sentenced on March 4.

Why did Israel recruit and run Pollard? Some U.S. officials argue that the operation wasn't necessary, since Israel gets virtually everything it wants from American intelligence agencies. But Israeli officials, living on a thin margin of security, apparently were not convinced of this logic. They feared that the U.S. wasn't supplying everything. And what the U.S. wasn't supplying could be essential for Israel, especially in the area of sophisticated reconnaissance photography and electronic intercepts where Israel's capabilities are limited.

Pollard had all the proper credentials, as far as Israel was concerned. He was intelligent. And he was a dedicated Zionist. Indeed, Pollard told me in the only interview he has granted since his arrest that he was obsessed by the need to help Israel "personally."

Pollard held "Top Secret" security clearances. According to the pre-sentencing memo submitted last month by U.S. Attorney Joseph diGenova, Pollard had access to "Sensitive Compartmented Information," principally data about technical systems for collecting intelligence "as well as the intelligence product collected by the systems." A relatively small percentage of individuals who have "Top Secret" clearances are also approved for SCI access, the court document said.

Throughout the Washington area there are secure libraries containing this kind of extremely sensitive intelligence information which is accessible only through computer terminals requiring code words, diGenova's memo explained. He said Pollard could "readily access these libraries, repositories and computer terminals to obtain data in order to perform specific duties."

The court documents suggest lax security and sloppy procedures in the military intelligence facilities where Pollard worked. Like other intelligence analysts, he was supposed to operate on the honour system, meaning that he would limit his access to that information for which he had an official "need to know," according to diGenova's memo. But since he had the appropriate access codes, he could easily obtain information unrelated to his duties.

In addition, according to diGenova, Pollard had a "courier card," permitting him to leave these libraries without having his belongings checked by security personnel. In short, he had all the credentials to become an extremely valuable spy.

In fact, diGenova says that Pollard provided Israel with more than 1,000 classified documents, some of which were several hundred pages in length. Stacked up, the tens of thousands of pieces of paper could have filled a small hall. Most of the documents, according to the pre-sentencing memo, "were detailed analytical studies

containing technical calculations, graphs and satellite photographs." Other information included "highly classified message traffic and intelligence summaries" as well as data on "specific weapon systems." He apparently was able to take copies of this material — including satellite photos — with him out the door.

Citing security concerns, the U.S. government has refused to release the exact nature of these documents. Secretary of Defence Caspar Weinberger, in a classified affidavit presented in camera to U.S. District Court Judge Aubrey Robinson, said that Pollard had indeed provided Israel with extensive information, according to two U.S. sources who are familiar with the memo. Weinberger reportedly complained in his memorandum to the court that because Pollard had already given away so much information, the U.S. intelligence community's bargaining power in official exchanges with Israel was severely reduced.

An Israeli intelligence official told me that some of the information was "so breathtaking" that it justified the risk Israel was taking in running an agent in Washington. Pollard's handlers — including Air Force Brigadier General Aviam Sella, veteran intelligence agent Rafael Eitan, and former security counsellor at the Israeli Consulate in New York Yosef Yagur — often told him that he was "a one-man intelligence agency" for Israel, one source said.

What Pollard did was to make virtually the entire U.S. intelligence-gathering apparatus available to Israel, completing the picture in those areas where Israel's knowledge was limited. His Israeli contacts, knowing where Israel was in need of specific information, "tasked" Pollard on a weekly basis to obtain it, according to the American prosecutors.

The Israeli government has maintained officially that the Pollard operation was "unauthorized," part of a "rogue" unit that ran amok. Israel formally apologized to the U.S. and later cooperated in the investigation by making available for questioning to a visiting delegation of U.S. officials some of the Israeli operatives involved in the ring.

Some American intelligence sources remain very sceptical about Israel's denials. They argue that the unit that recruited Pollard, known as "Lekem," was created years ago to collect scientific intelligence. They also said that Israeli intelligence experts had to know that only an inside American agent could supply the massive quantity and quality of satellite photography that they were getting. Israel lacks that capability and Israeli experts knew the U.S. was not supplying that information to Israel officially.

Israel had set up a special unit in New York and Washington to obtain Pollard's documents. Court papers showed that Irit Erb, a secretary at the Israeli embassy in Washington, was given a second apartment where she operated sophisticated photocopying equipment for the documents provided by Pollard.

THE ISRAEL PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA

SUBSCRIPTION CONCERT No. 6
MENDI RODAN
conductor
JEFFREY KAHANE
pianist
Programme of works by:
Avni, Bartok and Tchaikovsky
TEL AVIV,
Mann Auditorium, 8.30 p.m.
Series F: Tuesday, 17.2.87
Series G: Thursday, 19.2.87
Series H: Monday, 23.2.87

SUBSCRIPTION CONCERT No. 5
MENDI RODAN
conductor
JEFFREY KAHANE
pianist
Programme of works by:
Avni, Bartok and Tchaikovsky
HAIFA,
Haifa Auditorium, 8.30 p.m.
Series B: Wednesday, 18.2.87

LIGHT CLASSICAL MUSIC CONCERT No. 3
MENDI RODAN
conductor
JEFFREY KAHANE
pianist
Programme of works by:
Chabrier, Rachmaninoff, Ravel and Gould

SUBSCRIPTION CONCERT No. 3
MENDI RODAN
conductor
JEFFREY KAHANE
pianist
Programme of works by:
Avni, Bartok and Tchaikovsky
HAIFA,
Haifa Auditorium, 8.30 p.m.
Series D: Sunday, 22.2.87

SUBSCRIPTION CONCERT No. 7
KURT MASUR
conductor
ALEXANDER TORADZE
pianist
Programme:
Prokofiev: Classical Symphony
Liszt: Piano Concerto No. 2
Beethoven: Symphony No. 5
TEL AVIV,
Mann Auditorium, 8.30 p.m.
Series A: Wednesday, 25.2.87

SUBSCRIPTION CONCERT No. 6
KURT MASUR
conductor
ALEXANDER TORADZE
pianist
Programme same as in Tel Aviv
Concert No. 7 Series A
HAIFA,
Haifa Auditorium, 8.30 p.m.
Series C: Thursday, 26.2.87

SUBSCRIPTION CONCERT No. 6
KURT MASUR
conductor
ALEXANDER TORADZE
pianist
Programme of works by:
Prokofiev, Liszt and Beethoven
TEL AVIV,
Mann Auditorium, 8.30 p.m.
Series B: Saturday, 28.2.87

THE ISRAEL CHAMBER ORCHESTRA

Asia House, 4 Weizmann St.,
Tel Aviv, Tel. 210102
Hosts

The Vienna Boys' Choir
in an a cappella programme
The opera
The Jealous Primaldonna
by Johann Baptist Kier
and works by:
Pergolesi, Haydn, Mozart,
Mendelssohn, Britten,
and others

Tel Aviv Museum
Voices and Tones No. 6
Series 1 — Sun., March 22, 1987, 8.30 p.m.
Series 2 — Mon., March 23, 1987, 8.30 p.m.
Series 3 — Thur., March 19, 1987,
8.30 p.m.
Series 4 — Wed., March 18, 1987,
8.30 p.m.

For All the Family No. 4
and for the general public
Cinema,
Fri., March 27, 2.30 p.m.
Tickets at Chamber Orchestra office,
4 Weizmann

Elin Hashtofel, Megiddo
Regional Auditorium
Tue., March 17, 1987, 9.00 p.m.
Kfar Saba — Hechal Hatarbut
For All the Family No. 4
Fri., March 20, 1987, 2.30 p.m.

Haifa Auditorium
Voices and Tones No. 4
Tue., March 24, 1987, 8.30 p.m.
Tickets at Kupat Haifa and Garber
Jerusalem — Binyanei Ha'uma
Voices and Tones No. 5
Sat., March 28, 1987, 8.30 p.m.

Rehovot — Wix Auditorium
Thur., March 26, 1987, 8.30 p.m.
Academy of Music Auditorium
Wed., March 25, 1987, 8.30 p.m.

SOLOMON
Oratorio by HANDEL
Conductor: John Aldis
Jenny Miller, mezzo-soprano
Lorna Anderson, soprano
Robin Weiser-Capsuto, soprano
Ayellet Amichai, soprano
Adrian Thompson, tenor
The Help Choir (England)
TEL AVIV, Mann Auditorium,
Thursday, Feb. 26, 8.30 p.m.
Tickets: the Orchestra's offices,
4 Weizmann, Tel Aviv
Tel. 03-210102, 9.00 a.m.-3.00 p.m.

JERUSALEM, Jerusalem Theatre,
Tuesday, Feb. 24, 8.30 p.m.
Tickets: at the theatre, Tel. 02-690293,
690011, 10.00 a.m.-7.00 p.m.
HAIFA, Auditorium, Wednesday,
Feb. 25, 8.30 p.m.
Tickets: Kupat Haifa, 11 Barzel,
Tel. 04-62244, 888296
and Garber, Central Camel,
Tel. 04-384777



David Elkins accepts the winner's trophy at Friday's Israel Invitational Scrabble Tournament from Jerusalem Post editor Ari Rath. Sam Orbaum, a tournament organizer, looks on. (Lisa Pleskow)

Scrabble savant wins trip to California

Jerusalem Post Reporter
David Elkins, a last-minute entry who had originally not qualified to play, won the Israel Invitational Scrabble Tournament at the Jerusalem Hilton on Friday.

Following Elkins, who won 11 games to four and had a +434 point differential, were Ron Lowenstein (11-4, +172) and Zeev Kesselman (10-5, +626). There were 32 players in the tournament, which began last Wednesday.

Elkins won a round-trip ticket to California, courtesy of *The Jerusalem Post*, to play in the North American tournament. Lowenstein, in second place, won a trip to Europe, courtesy of Zionshops, and Kesselman, a trip to two to Eilat courtesy of Shahaf Air Services.

Elkins, a Jerusalem lawyer and

two-year member of the local club, had been placed 16th last month in a local tournament to determine who would be the 15 to represent the capital club in the national competition. One of the top 15 dropped out Wednesday morning, enabling Elkins to enter at the last minute.

"I think it helped me win the tournament. I was relaxed," Elkins explained in a post-game interview. "There was no chance to prepare; no chance to get excited."

Elkins only got into competitive Scrabble by accident. A member of the Jerusalem club was in a collision and hired Elkins as his attorney. Elkins, who had played as a child, decided to attend an evening session of the club, where he could talk to his client and two witnesses. He's been playing ever since.

Mothers of blind get the day off

Some 100 mothers of blind children from all over the country are to be given a special day out at Jerusalem's Ramada-Renaissance Hotel on Tuesday, "Mothers' Day."

The programme, sponsored by the Centre for the Blind and the Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs, will include lunch, a fashion show and a film.

To the Members of the Tiberias Club Hotel Unit Owners Association

Unit Owners Association

To the Members of the Tiberias Club Hotel Unit Owners Association

We wish to remind you that in accordance with the invitations you have received, the annual general meeting of the Association will take place on February 16, 1987, at the Weisgal Sports Centre. (Elections for the Association's institutions will begin on February 16, 1987 and close on February 29, 1987 as detailed in the invitations.)

Several Association members were inadvertently mailed notices requesting them not to attend the general meeting as their names do not appear on the computer list of Association members. We, therefore, ask the above members to disregard the notices and to attend the meeting.

All Association members are requested to present receipts of their Association membership fees, or any other proof thereof, in order to be eligible to vote for the Association's institutions.

A. Yehudai, Chairman

Committee of the Tiberias Club Hotel Unit Owners Association

Y. Gorali, Deputy Chairman

BELIEVE IT or not, Beduin in the Negev and Mormons in the western part of the United States have something in common. In fact, they have more than one thing in common.

According to research conducted by Dr. Yosef Ginat of Haifa University, both groups continue to practice polygamy in this day and age. A former adviser to the government on Arab affairs, Ginat studied Beduin in the Sinai and Negev areas, and Mormon communities in the states of Arizona and Utah during his doctoral dissertation.

While the Mormon establishment in Salt Lake City, Utah, have officially renounced the practice of polygamy, small offshoots of the community, located in the western part of Canada and the U.S., continue to allow their menfolk to take more than one wife. There are some Mormon men, Ginat discovered, who have as many as 15 wives and dozens of children.

Describing the results of his study at a seminar held at Haifa University recently, Ginat explained that during the five decades polygamy was accepted, only three to five per cent of Mormons had more than one wife. Yet among the two small communities he studied, the proportion was much higher. Depending on age, between 32 and 60 per cent of the Mormon men were married to more than one woman. The higher percentage was found among men of over 40 years of age. Ginat attributed this to the fact that in some cases, very young women agreed to marry much older men in the expectation of quickly becoming widowed.

The Sinai and Negev Beduin

More wives than one

The Post's Ya'acov Friedler hears that polygamy is alive and well in certain parts of Israel and in the United States.

groups, on the other hand, had a polygamy rate of between nine and 13 per cent, depending on the age group; as Moslems, they are limited to four wives.

Beduin men often remain single until the age of about 25, whereas Beduin women marry as young as 15; thus, there is a large pool of "available" brides-to-be, according to Ginat. Since 1967, these two Beduin groups have also sought wives in the West Bank and Gaza areas.

IN THE MORMON communities, as well as among younger women, as well as women from "outside" from other faiths and from the larger, monogamous Mormon community. Often the latter include older single women, divorcees and widows who want desperately to have a family, said Ginat.

In addition, another "source" of brides are the younger sisters of women already married to polygamous Mormons.

Ginat concluded that in the cases of both the Mormons and the Beduin, polygamy serves political and economic purposes. Politically, it creates "connections" which improve a man's status; economically, it allows for a higher family income.

Both Mormons and the Beduin tend to set up family businesses, "forming with their sons a complete team of all the necessary trades for jobs" such as building, construction and trucking. The Mormons, in some cases, also established old age homes where their women and children were the staff members, according to Ginat.

While in the Beduin communities, women traditionally tend the flocks and keep house, Ginat discovered one case of a "medicine man" with three wives living in various places in the desert, who married another to manage a "clinic" he was establishing in Dahab.

Ginat found that Beduin wives of polygamous men consider themselves more independent than their monogamous sisters. Each has a household of her own, which she runs single-handedly while her husband is away. "During his absence, either while working on an outside job or because he is with other wives, each wife is in complete charge of her household and makes the decisions by herself."

Ginat said that while the "breakaway" Mormons remained polygamous for political-economic

reasons, they have, over the years, elevated their polygamy to a religious ideal, proclaiming themselves the "true" Mormons.

Indeed, these groups have gone so far as to make polygamy their "holiest" obligation, citing the heroes of the Bible who had more than one wife. They have even published a book, which Ginat displayed, entitled *Jesus was Married*, stating that Jesus had no less than three wives.

WHAT ARE the differences between the polygamous Mormons and the Beduin?

First, as mentioned, the number of wives allowed. Secondly, Ginat noted, Mormon polygamy goes along paternal lines, with all the wives living under one roof with their husband (except in a few cases where, for reasons of legality, they live in separate homes across state lines so that there is but one wife in each state), whereas the Beduin's wives each have their own tent which they take with them if there is a divorce.

The Mormons also readily marry two sisters, while this is unthinkable for the Beduin. Ginat recalled that he once brought a Mormon friend



Beduin wives of polygamous men feel they are more independent than their monogamous sisters.

along when he visited the Beduin in the Negev and they got on famously, talking about their many wives. "until I mentioned that the visitor was married to two sisters, which almost gave the Beduin apoplexy!"

While among the Beduin's multiple wives there is virtually no contact, the Mormons' wives live and plan their work schedules together in apparently great harmony.

On the subject of sexual relations in the polygamous marriages, Ginat found that Beduin wives maintain an "equal share" of their husband's favours. Indeed, if he, for some reason, misses spending an appointed night with one wife, he must compensate her with a lamb; if the miss occurs on a full-moon night, a fully-grown sheep.

In the Mormon communities, the husband shares each wife's bed either according to his own choice, or according to a roster the wives themselves work out.

Both groups, Ginat noted, share the situation of polygamy being illegal (in the U.S. and in Israel), yet both get around this obstacle with little trouble.

The Beduin "officially" divorce each wife before taking another. Mormon polygamists have established their own *modus vivendi* with the State.

"They are a very diligent people, never ask for welfare and don't make a nuisance of themselves, so that they do not burden the State," Ginat explained. "By tacit agreement, they do not publicize their multiple marriages and the State [basically] ignores them."

The "Establishment" Mormons today fight their polygamous brothers in order to rid themselves of the stigma. Often, when their worldwide missionaries make their rounds, they are greeted with, "Oh yes, you are the people who marry lots of wives, aren't you?"

CONSIDERABLE controversy followed the International Conference of Women and Judaism which took place recently in Jerusalem. Some of the more popular speakers, who covered the religious spectrum, were invited to local parlour meetings for further discussion. Women from the Etnah organization continued to debate if their pulling out of the conference was justified, and sincere Jewish women of all camps sought ways to express their sense of religious commitment.

Both feminist and traditionally-minded religious women are inspired by a will to serve God. True there are some feminists who are motivated more by the "good fight" — the intellectual sparring and the crusade for equality — just as there are some traditionalists who are robots performing meaningless *mitzvot* by the dozens, pursuing piety for piety's sake.

While most Orthodox Jewish women are fundamentally concerned with how best to serve their Maker, differences prevail.

The feminist complains: "How can I pray properly relegated behind

a *mehitza*?" "Why can't I bear witness in a rabbinical court?" "Where is it written that I can't serve on a religious council and choose the local rabbi?"

The traditionalist says, "I am fulfilled as a Jew and as a woman under the age-old dictates of Halacha." "I am different from a man and so I serve God in different prescribed ways." "The Halacha, as interpreted by rabbinic authorities, determines the precepts whereby we conduct our lives. Whether I understand them or not is irrelevant."

In the end, it seems, the bone of contention is halachic authority. What is it? Who decides? How can it be changed?

According to one of the workshop speakers, Halacha concerns the normative aspects of Judaism as prescribed by codified traditions. Those who lay down the law each generation — the mediators between written traditions and real-life practices — are the accepted experts, the people who are turned to because of their knowledge, their piety, their sensitivity to the needs of their constituents.

Dreams and realities

The dialectic relationship between the fixed nature of Jewish law and the vicissitudes of everyday life evolves gradually, hence change in the status of women is so slow in coming, writes Leah Abramowitz.

Changes do take place, but in very prescribed, gradual ways, when the tensions between what was codified and accepted previously, and what can realistically be executed in practice, is generally acknowledged.

The modern educated woman, used to western standards of logic and democratic processes, accountability and fundamental civil rights, starts from a different plane of thought completely. One of the panelists at the conference, Tamar Ross, who teaches at Michlelet Bruria in Jerusalem, explained this in her address:

"All talk of the need for (changing status of women in Judaism) should not be taken to mean the formation of lobby groups consciously to pressure halachic authorities to change the law carte blanche. This method of attack is foreign to the halachic system and would have no chance of success with any self-respecting halachist..."

"His creative power, to the extent that it exists," said Ross, "does not lie in making sweeping, blanket decisions geared to anticipate popular need, but in addressing concrete problems as presented to him by specific people in specific situations as they arise. Broad, general policy [changes]... come about by a gradual build-up of individual responses addressed to individual cases and gaining a cumulative effect..."

"What I have found disturbing [in the discussion of the subject] is the fact that the mode of reaction is so inappropriate or even counter-

productive to its declared purpose... It serves merely as an indication of the great measure of estrangement that exists between the women concerned and the authorities whom they wish to address."

"It would be folly," Ross suggested, "to suggest that even the most observant circles have been impervious to change in precisely the area under discussion, i.e., the status of women... One [can] not deny the effect of sociological changes in the status of women in society, in general, upon what is taking place even in the bastions of Jewish conservatism."

A feminist might argue, correctly perhaps, that the pace of these changes in women's status is slow. But the dialectic relationship between the fixed nature of Halacha and the vicissitudes of life evolves gradually. This is an inbuilt feature of "the system" — a safety valve that distinguishes between passing fads and more permanent changes.

For those interested in preserving the integrity of Halacha and legitimizing changes in a manner suitable to the system, then, consideration of the exact mechanics of the dialectic process is crucial. It is this practical consideration which must be faced squarely if one is to evaluate the validity of a demand for change and to assess realistically its chances for success.

Another conference speaker, Rabbi David Hartman, also explained the difficulty of expecting unilateral changes in Halacha on demand. Its very existence would be shattered if it could be manipulated by such forces, he said. What is important to remember is that inability or unwillingness to make changes come from *ill will* on the part of the rabbis, or a degrading attitude towards women, their needs, intellect or lack of contact with the modern world. Rather, noted Hartman,

the confines of the framework on which religion has been based for 5,000 years does not allow for immediate — or sometimes even gradual — adjustment to certain movements.

He, like Ross, suggested a "lying quiet" period, without extreme and negative reactions from the rabbis to variant movements and without chip-on-our-shoulder approaches by Orthodox feminists. We can rely on the innate flexibility and wisdom of the Halacha to adjust itself gradually to the changes taking place in society, he argued.

In an area of instant pudding, instant coffee, instant media coverage and a "We want the *mashiah* now" mentality, it is very hard to demand that a dynamic group of women pulling at the reins of modernity and justice "take it easy."

It is even more difficult to instill them with the basic, age-old qualities of humility, *emuna* *hachamin* (trust and faith in religious leaders), and patience. Yet, if we are not to go into battle, these are the values, practically speaking, that are required of us.

"I SAW that there was a problem, and yet I couldn't put my finger on it," says Hanna, mother of nine-year-old Mira.

"Everyone said, 'Don't be ridiculous, he doesn't have a problem.' I should have listened to myself," reflects Esther, mother of five-year-old Ya'akov.

These women both have children who have learning disabilities — a disorder which is said to affect one out of every seven children.

The term "learning disabled" (LD) covers a wide range of auditory, visual, language and perceptual problems, which can cause children to have problems in many areas including reading, writing, speech and maths. LD children are usually of average or above-average intelligence, and with the right assistance can be helped to cope in a normal rather than a "special" school setting.

P'Tach (Parents for Torah for All Children), a programme which opened four months ago in the *atzma* Agudat Yisrael-sponsored school in Har Nof, Jerusalem, is providing that kind of assistance.

Learning the hard way

Joanne Frank

P'Tach was started in the United States in 1976, says Simmy Liff, a special education teacher who came on aliya from Connecticut seven years ago and is founder and director of the first such programme in Israel. "A group of concerned parents of learning disabled children started P'Tach because the needs of their children were not provided for within the framework of the yeshiva or Jewish day school systems — although they were being provided for, by law, in the regular state schools."

"In 1979, these parents set up special classrooms and resource rooms within the child's educational environment — that is, in the school or yeshiva — fully staffed by teachers and therapists with knowledge of learning disabilities," Liff says. "Each child could then continue to be 'mainstreamed' as far as possible, while receiving the special help that he needed."

In Har Nof, P'Tach has made its

home in a sunny room with walls brightly decorated with pictures and posters. The room is ingeniously divided into four separate study areas by strategic placement of equipment cupboards, enabling the teachers to give each child the space and attention that he needs.

The atmosphere in the P'Tach resource room, as it is called, is one of quiet industry. Three special education teachers, a speech therapist, an occupational therapist and a consultant psychologist work there, during school hours, with 15 learning disabled children. Each one underwent neuro-psychological tests at Shaare Zedek Hospital before being accepted into the programme. There is close and continual contact between members of the staff, to which a social worker will be added soon, and regular meetings to discuss each child's individual progress. Parental

involvement is also considered an essential element of P'Tach, Liff stresses.

In one corner of the room, Lisa, a bespectacled little girl with a big, endearing smile, was working on maths. Her teacher said that she takes part in P'Tach from Sunday through Wednesday, for an hour each day. Lisa receives not only extra help in maths — her main problem — but also speech therapy twice a week and occupational therapy once a week.

Lisa has been in the programme for only two months, but classmates Mira and Ya'akov have both been attending it since it began four months ago.

Mira's mother Hanna says that throughout her daughter's childhood, she felt that something was wrong — from when Mira was six weeks old and had problems sucking, to when she was a toddler and did not understand simple requests and would constantly spill food or

fall off her chair. When Mira reached second grade, Hanna had her tested, and it was found that she needed special help. Like Hanna, Esther, Ya'akov's mother is full of praise for P'Tach. Her son has a reading disorder called dyslexia.

"The P'Tach staff have taken the worry off me, and given him and me confidence," says Esther. "He's still not reading beautifully, but he has made progress and is always full of what he did in P'Tach. He's a bright child who is good at maths, and they are helping to bring out the positive rather than the negative in him."

There are plans to open another P'Tach programme next year, according to Liff, and eventually to expand throughout the country. Financial support for the existing programme in Har Nof comes from private and parental contributions and from P'Tach in America.

"We are interested in bridging the gap between every learning disabled child in Israel and the regular school system," Liff stresses. "Such a programme is a necessary part of every school."

U.S. women's attitudes surveyed

A GROWING number of American women approve of extramarital sex, while most women say they have become more anxious about sexually transmitted diseases, according to a *Glamour* magazine survey.

The magazine questioned 800 American women between the ages of 18 and 45 for its fifth annual survey on women's attitudes.

The survey found that 18 per cent of women approve of infidelity, a jump from 12 per cent last year. Nearly two-thirds of the women said they have grown more worried about ailments transmitted through sex.

Only 14 per cent of all single women surveyed expressed worry over whether they would marry. The figure dropped to 11 per cent for 18- to 20-year-olds and rose to 21 per cent for women between the ages of 25 and 39.

Just half of the single women de-

scribed marriage as being very important to them. Seventy-six per cent of those questioned said it was acceptable for a single woman to have and raise children — 73 per cent felt that way in 1985.

The women surveyed said they were discriminated against most in wages. Only 13 per cent said they felt they received equal pay for the same work as men. More than half the women said they felt they are treated equally to men in only one area: education.

Four out of five women said personal relationships were very important in their lives. For the past five years, personal relationships have headed the "very important" list of factors in women's lives.

(Associated Press)

Today is edited by Amy Levinson.

TODAY'S ENTERTAINMENT

TELEVISION

EDUCATIONAL TV:
8.00 Telecast 8.05 Keep Fit 8.15 School Broadcasts 14.00 Telecast 14.05 Keep Fit 14.15 No Secrets 14.45 Hello Israel 14.55 Everyman's University 15.55 Rehearsal Summum 16.25 The Squad (part 12) 16.50 Nature Protection Week 17.00 A New Evening — live magazine

ISRAELI TV:
CHILDREN'S PROGRAMMES:
17.30 Between Us — children's magazine
18.00 Lucky Luke — animated Western
ARABIC LANGUAGE programmes:
18.30 News roundup
18.32 With the Stars — Billy Joel
18.45 Inventions and Innovations
19.00 Weekly News Magazine
HERREW PROGRAMMES resume at 20.00 with a news roundup
20.02 Till Pop — pop and entertainment magazine
21.00 Mabat Newsweek
21.30 Dynasty — American series
22.20 Quotation Mark — literature programme hosted by Yaron London
23.00 Benny Hill — British comedy series

JORDANIAN TV (unofficial):
19.30 Cartoons 19.00 French Hour 19.30 News in Hebrew 20.00 News in Arabic
20.30 Who's the Boss 21.10 Documentary 21.00 News in English
22.30 Magnum P.I.

MIDDLE EAST TV:
13.30 Another Life 14.00 700 Club 14.30 Good News 15.00 Arabic Movie 16.30 Treasure Island 17.00 Flying House 17.30 Muppets 18.00 Puffy Stewart 18.30 Silver Scoops 19.00 Sixty Minutes 20.00 Raging River of Annapurna 21.00 Movie: Drums in the Deep South 22.30 Good News

RADIO

Voice of Music

7.05 Mendelssohn: "Calm Sea" overture; Beethoven: Quartet Op. 18, No. 1; Schubert: Symphony No. 2; Mozart: Concerto No. 1 for Horn and Orchestra; Haydn: Symphony No. 47
9.00 Bach: Sonata No. 1 for Flute and Keyboard; Brahms: Trio for Horn; Hermann: Violin Concerto; Tchaikovsky: Symphony No. 6, "Pathétique"; Liszt: "Les Preludes", symphonic poem
12.00 Lazar Schuster, violin, Avraham Leventhal, viola — Mozart: Duo K.423; Martin: 3 Madrigals
13.05 Strauss: 3 Waltzes and Polkas; Verdi: "La Forza del Destino" overture (Vienna/Sinopoli); Rachmaninov: Piano Concerto No. 3 (Vassary, London Symphony/Abramovitch); Borodin: Symphony No. 2 (USSR/Svetlanov)
15.00 Contemporary Music
18.00 Vivaldi: Gloria; Schumann: Requiem (Donath, Godel, Fischer-Dieskau); Dvorak: Missa in D major
18.00 Piano Melodies — Richter
19.00 Light Classical Music
20.05 Musical Medley
20.30 From Our Concert Hall — (1) Israel Sinfonietta under Paul Freeman with Herman Bauman, horn — Weber: Symphony No. 1; Mozart: Concerto No. 3 for Horn; Mozart: "Minutones", ballet music; Saint-Saens: Concert Piece for Horn Op. 84; Ibert: Divertimento for Chamber Orchestra; (2) Israel Chamber Orchestra under Doron Solomonov — Rossini: Sonata No. 3 for Strings; Hindemith: Suite from "Demian" Op. 28

22.30 Styles in Traditional Yugoslavian Music
23.00 Haydn's Quartets

First Programme

7.30 Programme in Easy Hebrew
8.05 Compass — with Benny Hendel
9.05 Information for Listeners
10.05 Hebrew songs
11.10 School Broadcasts
11.30 Polesongs
12.05 Oriental songs
13.00 News in English
13.30 News in French
14.05 Children's programmes
15.05 Education for all
16.05 Entertainment
17.20 Everyman's University
18.05 Jewish Traditions
19.05 Bible Reading
19.05 Jewish Thought — talk by Prof. Itamar Greenwald
19.30 Programmes for Olim
22.05 Child and Family Magazine

Second Programme

6.55 Editorial Review
6.55 Green Light — drivers' corner
7.00 This Morning — news magazine
8.05 Making an Issue
9.05 House Call — with Rivka Michaeli
10.05 All Shades of the Network — morning magazine
11.30 Safe Journey
12.10 O.K. on Two
13.00 Midday — news commentary, music
14.05 Humour
15.05 Music Moments
16.05 Songs and Homework
17.05 Economics Magazine
18.05 Press Conference
18.45 Today in Sport
19.05 Today — radio newsworld
19.35 The Jewish People
20.05 Oriental songs
22.05 Yiddish songs
23.05 Third Bell — arts magazine

Army

6.30 Open Your Eyes — songs, information
7.07 "707" — with Alex Ansky
8.05 Good Morning Israel
9.05 In the Morning — with Eli Yisraeli
10.05 Coffee Break
11.05 Right Now — with Rafi Reshet
12.05 Daily Meeting — with Ori Yaniv
13.05 A Taste of the Past
14.05 Four in the Afternoon
17.00 Evening Newsweek
18.05 Economics Magazine
19.00 Sports Magazine
20.05 The Making of a Star (repeat)
21.00 Mabat — TV newsworld
21.30 University on the Air
22.05 Popular songs
23.05 The 24th Hour

WHAT'S ON

Notices in this feature are charged at NIS 8.15 per line including VAT. Insertion every day of the month costs NIS 163.30 per line, including VAT, per month.

JERUSALEM

MUSEUMS
ISRAELI MUSEUM. Exhibitions: Katel Hummel, including: "The Blessing" (until 23) 0. New York. Now: 6 new-generation New York artists, representing East Village galleries trends 0. Jews of Goleborg, Photographs and terms of Jews of Goleborg, Sweden 0. Alvar Aalto, 1898-1976, master of Finnish architecture and design (until 23) 0. New Painting Acquisitions: Auguste Renoir, Pablo Picasso 0. Joshua Borkovsky: Mirrors, The Garden, primordial landscapes (until 24) 0. Rega Group, first in a series of group shows, "Fresh Paint" (until 18.2) 0. Animals in Ancient Art (Rocchetti) 0. Ancient Glass 0. Bethlehem Embroidery, dresses and portions of costumes 0. Photography in Nature 0. Art in Contact, audiovisual programme 0. Big and Small, relative sizes in life, art and children's world 0. Jewels of Children's Literature (until 25.2) 0. Permanent exhibitions of Archeology, Judaism and Ethnic Art 0.
VISITING HOURS: Main Museum 10-5, At 11 and 3: Guided tour of Museum in English. 11: Guided tour of Archeological Museum in English. 1:30: Guided tour of Shrine of the Book in English. 4: Storytelling Hour for children 6-10 by Menachem Regav (Ticho House).

L.A. MUSEUM FOR ISLAMIC ART. Visiting hours: Sun-Thurs. 10-1; 3-3:30 P.M. Fri. closed. Sat. and holiday even 10-12. Hapimach St., Tel. 02-6512912. Bus No. 15.

Conducted Tours
HADASSAH — Hourly tours of the Chagall Windows at Kiyat Hadassah on the half hour. * Information, reservations: 02-416333, 02-442271.

HEBREW UNIVERSITY
English tours daily Sunday through Thursday: 1. Mount Scopus, 11 a.m. from the Bronfman Reception Centre, Administration Building, Buses 9, 28, 44, 26 & 23 to the first underground stop, 2. Givat Ram Campus, 9 & 11 a.m. from the Sherman Building, Buses 9, 28, & 24. Tel. 882819.

AMIT WOMEN (formerly American Mizrahi Women). Free Morning Tours — 8 Alkali Street, Jerusalem. Tel. 02-699222.

TEL AVIV

MUSEUMS
TEL AVIV MUSEUM. Exhibitions: 0. Sittings 0. Oskar Kokoschka, 1886-1980. Selection of Prints and Albums 0. Trends in Geometric Abstract Art 0. Edward Munch, prints: Death, Love and Anxiety. VISITING HOURS: Sun-Thurs. 10-2, 5-8; Sat. 11-2, 7-10; Fri. closed. Helena Rubinstein Pavilion: Exhibition: David Hockney Photographs. Visiting Hours: Sun-Thurs. 10-2; 5-9; Sat. 11-2; 7-10; Fri. closed.

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HAIFA
MUSEUMS
HAIFA MUSEUM, 26 Shabbat Levy St. Tel. 04-522255. Exhibitions: Modern Art: Facing the Mirror — The Israeli Cartoon. Now. Ancient Art — Jewish coins of the Second Temple Period, Egyptian textiles, terracotta figurines. Music & Education: world paper cuts. Open: Sun-Thurs. & Sat. 10-1; Tue, Thurs. & Sat. also 6-8. Ticket also admits to National Maritime, Prehistoric and Japanese Museums.

WHAT'S ON IN HAIFA, dial 04-640840.

REPORT SUSPICIOUS OBJECTS



CINEMA

JERUSALEM
Belt Agor: Regime 5; Christiane F. 7:30; Zorba the Greek 9:30; Cinema: Under the Volcano 7; Alice Adams 9:30 (small hall); Night River 9:30; Eden: Harem 4:30, 7:15; Eden: Averaging Force 4:30, 7:15; Harem: Avant Popolo 5:15, 7:15, 9:15; Jerusalem Theatre: Ginger and Fred 6:45, 8:15; Kfir: Bouda 4:30, 7:15; Bouda: Bouda 4:30, 7:15; Ory: Blue Velvet 4:30, 6:45, 8:15; Ory: Orion 1: Crocodile Dundee 4:30, 7:15; Orion 2: 3 Armed and Dangerous 4:30, 7:15; Orion 3: El la Tendresse 4:30, 7:15; Orion 4: Brother From Another Planet 8:30; Orma: Heartbreak Ridge 4:30, 6:45, 8:15; Ron: Barry Lindon 4:30, 6:45; Samader: My Beautiful Laundrette 7, 9:15.

TEL AVIV
Belt Lefsin: Sleeper 11:15 p.m. Ben-Yehuda: Harem 4:30, 7:15, 9:30; Chen 1: Heartbreak Ridge 4:30, 7:15, 9:40; Chen 2: Joshua Then and Now 7:25, 9:40; Chen 3: Malcolm 5, 7:30, 9:40; Chen 4: Blue Velvet 11, 2:35, 5, 7:30, 9:45; Chen 5: Ruthless People 11, 2, 5, 7:30, 9:45; Cinema One: Legal Eagles 4:30, 7:15, 9:30; Cinema Two: Top Gun 4:30, 7:15, 9:30; Delaki: Crocodile Dundee 7:15, 9:30; Dizegoff 1: My Beautiful Laundrette 11, 1:30, 4:45, 7:15, 9:40; Dizegoff 2: A Room with a View 11, 1:30, 4:45; Mona Lisa 7:15, 9:40; Dizegoff 3: Sid and Nancy 11, 4:45, 7:15, 9:40; Drive-In: Averaging Force 7:30, 9:30; Sex film 12 midnight; Esther: The Fly 5, 7:15, 9:40; Gat: Jumpin' Jack Flash 5, 7:15, 9:40; New Gordon: Bouda 4:30, 7:15, 9:30; Harkolona ZOA House: Ginger and Fred 4:30, 7:15, 9:30 (exc. Wed.); Hod: Hot Target 4:30, 7:15, 9:30; Israel Cinema: Raiders of the Lost Ark 7: The Story of the Great Buddha 9:30; Lav 1: Orion Belt 5, 7:40, 9:40; Lav 2: Summer 2, 5, 7:40, 9:40; Lav 3: Burness Harp 2, 5, 7:40, 9:40; Lav 4: Choose Me 2, 5, 7:40, 9:40; Linaer Hamehuda: Peggy Sue Got Married 4:30,

No gov't aid for Kibbutz movement

Artzi deals with its debt alone

By ANDY COURT
For The Jerusalem Post

While the United Kibbutz Movement (UKM) aid package has occupied the attention of the media and stirred a government crisis, the country's second-largest kibbutz movement, Kibbutz Artzi, has been quietly considering a solution to its debt problem without government aid.

The Mapam-affiliated movement's ideology is such that it does not want to divide its 86 member kibbutzim into economic groups and subject the financially troubled ones to the decision of a committee outside of the movement, as the UKM has already done.

There's also a perception among some movement members that the UKM debt-rescheduling agreement have given certain politicians an opportunity to misrepresent kibbutzniks as profligate beggars coming to the government for a hand-out. The

public was misled to believe that the interests of the kibbutzim were pitted against the interests of development towns, religious institutions, and West Bank settlements, when each is in fact a separate issue, these people say.

For these reasons, Kibbutz Artzi is thinking of ways to reschedule some \$80 million to \$100m. of its \$650m. debt within the framework of the Treasury's plans to liberalize financial markets.

Haim Oron, the movement's secretary-general, told *The Jerusalem Post* Wednesday that his movement was negotiating with the Treasury over an \$80m. debt-rescheduling plan. "But we would prefer to deal with this debt by means that are not institutional," Oron said. "If, for example, we could issue bonds, we would see that as a solution."

What Artzi will not do, however, is what UKM did, divide its members

into a group of 36 kibbutzim with financial problems and 19 in extreme difficulty. The solution for the 19 has come under the auspices of the Ravid Committee, a group which includes representatives of the Treasury, Jewish Agency, and major banks. The same committee is dealing with the moshav crisis.

"We see the movement as one framework," Oron said. "The moment that you say that there's a group of 19 kibbutzim, and you establish a public committee for them, you divide them from the rest of the movement and take them out of the whole system."

Roughly 20 of the movement's 86 kibbutzim have financial problems, Oron said. Though the movement's total debts of \$650m. are significant, they must be seen within the context of the movement's \$6 billion in assets and \$700m. in annual agricultural and industrial production, he said.

Goodbye to capitalism, socialism and all that

By KEN SCHACHTER
For The Jerusalem Post

THE WORLD is full of "isms": communism, capitalism, Zionism, liberalism, fascism, impressionism, pan-Arabism, post-modernism, religious fundamentalism, even antisocialism. (As baseball's Casey Stengel used to say, "You could look it up.")

Now, into this cacophony of movements and ideologies steps an Israeli economist who offers an "ism" that he believes could carry the day in the 21st century.

Benjamin Salomon, an author and former senior economic adviser at the Ministry of Industry and Trade, has fathered "electivism," a new approach designed to free nations from what he sees as narrow-sighted ideologies like capitalism, communism and liberalism.

In short, the electivists, when voted into power (there's no agenda for an armed struggle), would set up an elaborate network of information centers affiliated with universities. These centers would calculate, digest and disseminate vast amounts of economic data through the use of computers. Once the computers pump out the numbers, Salomon believes, the electivists will be able to make rational policy decisions.

Why would their choices be better than those of Finance Minister Moshe Nissim, U.S. Federal Reserve Chairman Paul Volcker or Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev? Because they won't be wedded to "ideological fossils" like capitalism and communism, Salomon explains.

"Each one of these ideologies over the last 50 years has failed to prove itself conclusively," he says.

Salomon, who received a Ph.D. from the London School of Economics, scorns the major ideologies for their "sacred cows" and their inability to mesh with other ideologies.

"That's why there's a need for electivism, which calls for putting together the best mix [of policies] irrespective of any ideological tie-ups."

"If you're an American liberal, you can't say, we have to nationalize a certain industry for 10 or 20 years. Once you say you're an electivist, there's no problem of betrayal."

In Israel, Salomon cites fossilized thinking on the part of the socialist Histadrut, as well as leaders of opposing camps.



Benjamin Salomon (Londa Salomon)

"They're not free thinkers anymore," he says. "The result is compromises that are strange and not what the country needs. It's a theatre of the absurd."

The Lithuanian-born economist is hoping to promote his electivistic views through a recently published Hebrew novel called *Plankton*, the small plant and animal organisms that float near the surface of water.

Like Salomon, the hero is an economist who studies in Jerusalem and later at the London School of Economics. And, like Salomon, he is an electivist. But the primary thrust of the book involves efforts to develop an alternative to oil through the harnessing of solar and biological energy on the salt flats of Australia. From this develops the inevitable conflicts with giant oil companies, with a smattering of intrigue and a love interest to entice those who don't normally read electivist fiction.

Although he says he wrote the novel to entertain, Salomon hopes that it will help spread the gospel of electivism.

"It would make the East-West conflict obsolete," he says of his movement. "As people become more electivistic, it would ease conflicts, including the Arab-Israel conflict."

But Salomon acknowledges that, as in the novel, the electivists may have to face numerous foes if they are to take power. "If things like this develop," he said, "it's a threat to the careers of many people."

He says two factors have set the stage for the coming of electivism: the failure of present ideologies and the development of the computer.

"People are fed up with what they've had so far," he said. "They're not intellectually satisfied. There's been nothing new in ideology in a long time."

MIDDLE EAST ECONOMY

Lebanon pound falls victim to civil war

The Lebanese pound, once the strongest currency in the Middle East, crashed through the 100-level Wednesday and fell again Thursday to a new low of 109 to the U.S. dollar.

"It's broken through the starvation barrier," says a father of six. "We've been complaining about hunger, but I think it means real starvation this time."

The pound has lost more than 83 per cent of its international value since January 1986, with dealers blaming continued uncertainty over Lebanon's 11-year-old civil war.

Public protests against spiralling food prices, armed robberies, theft of food from supermarkets and long queues outside bakeries and petrol stations are now commonplace.

"This is bound to mean prices will go up even further," said one housewife last week, referring to the recent drops. "We will need wheelbarrows to carry cash to the shops and few of us have the cash to cope with that."

A report published by the General Labour Federation, which groups local trade unions, said consumer prices rose 162.2 per cent in the 12 months ended December 31.

"Lebanon's pre-war strength was as a centre for world finance. The country has no major natural resources and its industrial base is tiny," says one banker. "We import practically everything we need."

"The value of our currency has always been based on confidence in our skills as entrepreneurs in a free market and there just isn't very much confidence left right now," he adds.

In a bid to bolster the Lebanese economy Lebanon's President Amin Gemayel is reportedly in Brussels in what is the first stage of a European tour that will also take him to France and Britain. Gemayel is said to be meeting European Community officials in the Belgian capital to discuss his proposal for a new five-year economic aid protocol for Lebanon worth \$271 million. Beirut's *Al-Nahar* newspaper reported last week.

But economists say the pound is unlikely to improve while Lebanon remains wracked by violence and political uncertainty.

The currency's decline slowed last month following reports that Gemayel was expected to meet Syrian leader Hafez Al-Assad in a new bid to restore peace. But there has

been no further word on a possible summit.

Gemayel's links with Assad-cooled last year when the Christian Maronite leader refused to endorse a Syrian-brokered peace plan aimed at ending Lebanon's sectarian conflict by stripping the Christian community's traditional prerogatives.

Bankers say another reason for loss of confidence in the pound is the presence of U.S. warships off the Lebanese coast following the kidnapping of at least nine foreigners in West Beirut last month.

"The continued presence of the warships is increasing tension and forcing people to buy dollars," says one banker.

Authorities last month introduced a series of austerity measures to tackle the country's rising import bill and a widening state budget deficit fuelled by the pound's fall.

The Central Bank tightened regulations on a compulsory Treasury bill purchase scheme to cover the government budget deficit and has banned trading in the Lebanese pound on Gulf and European accounts to curb speculation. It also imposed a solvency ratio on all commercial banks operating in Lebanon. Bank capital must in future cover 3 per cent of liabilities, letters of credit and guarantees.

Bankers say they doubted if the measures would work. "We support most of the moves, but I don't think they tackle the root of the issue and that's political," one banker said shortly after the package was announced.

Local newspapers have carried reports of families offering their children for sale because they can no longer afford to feed them.

"We will have to get used to one meal a day, and without any meat," says one Christian East Beirut resident.

But there are signs a tiny elite still enjoys the good life. Restaurants are packed and the latest models of European and U.S. cars can still be seen on Beirut's streets.

The economic crisis has spawned innumerable tales of growing resentment of the "have-nots" for "haves."

"A butcher told me he was serving a customer who buys scraps of meat every 14 days," says a resident. "A smartly-dressed woman came in and ordered meat for her dogs. The poor one grabbed the rich woman by the hair and began kicking her." (Reuters)

Three charged with insider trading

NEW YORK (Reuters). - Three Wall Street professionals were charged Thursday with insider trading in the latest chapter of the U.S. government's crackdown on the practice.

In an interesting twist to the case, U.S. Attorney Rudolph Giuliani told reporters that most of the profits were not pocketed by the three, but went into the arbitrage account of Kidder Peabody & Co., which employed two of the suspects.

Giuliani said the government had been tipped off by a former employee of Kidder, who himself will plead guilty to insider trading charges. The attorney would not say whether others would be charged in the probe or whether it was connected with the case of Ivan Bosovsky.

He did say, however, that "this will be a long substantial investigation."

The three, formally charged with conspiracy to violate securities laws by insider trading, are Timothy Tabor, a former Kidder Peabody vice president; Richard Wigton, head of risk arbitrage at Kidder; and Robert Freeman, head of risk arbit-

rage and a partner of Goldman Sachs and Co.

He said the three risk arbitrage professionals charged were involved in a scheme involving non-public information of Unocal Corp's plans to defend itself against a hostile takeover effort by T. Boone Pickens in April 1985.

"Among other things, they bought and sold for Kidder's own account publicly traded stock of one or more of the corporations involved in such events, resulting in millions of dollars in illegal profits to Kidder," Giuliani said of Tabor and Wigton.

Giuliani said Unocal was a client of Goldman Sachs, and Freeman tipped off the informant who then gave information to Wigton and

Tabor.

Giuliani said the unidentified informant, whom he called CS-1, "held a position of trust and responsibility at Kidder during the relevant period and at other times."

Giuliani said CS-1 agreed to plead guilty to two felony counts, one pertaining to this conspiracy and another related to a different scheme involving the theft of insider information.

In the complaint against Freeman, the U.S. attorney said Freeman profited personally from trading in an account of his own. The complaint also alleged that Freeman benefited from non-public information on Kohlberg, Kravis, Roberts and Co's plans to acquire Storer Communications Inc.

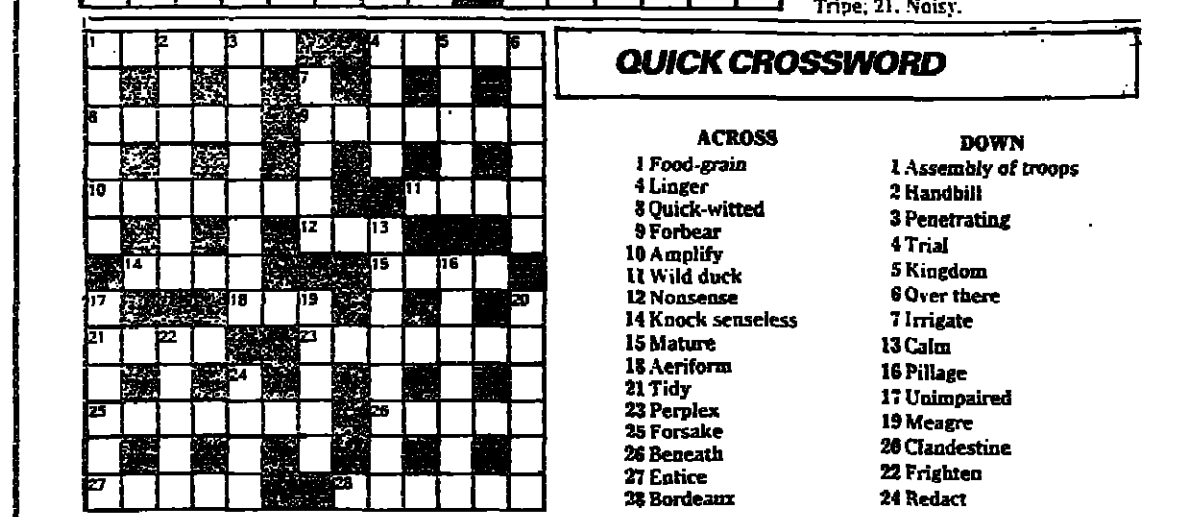
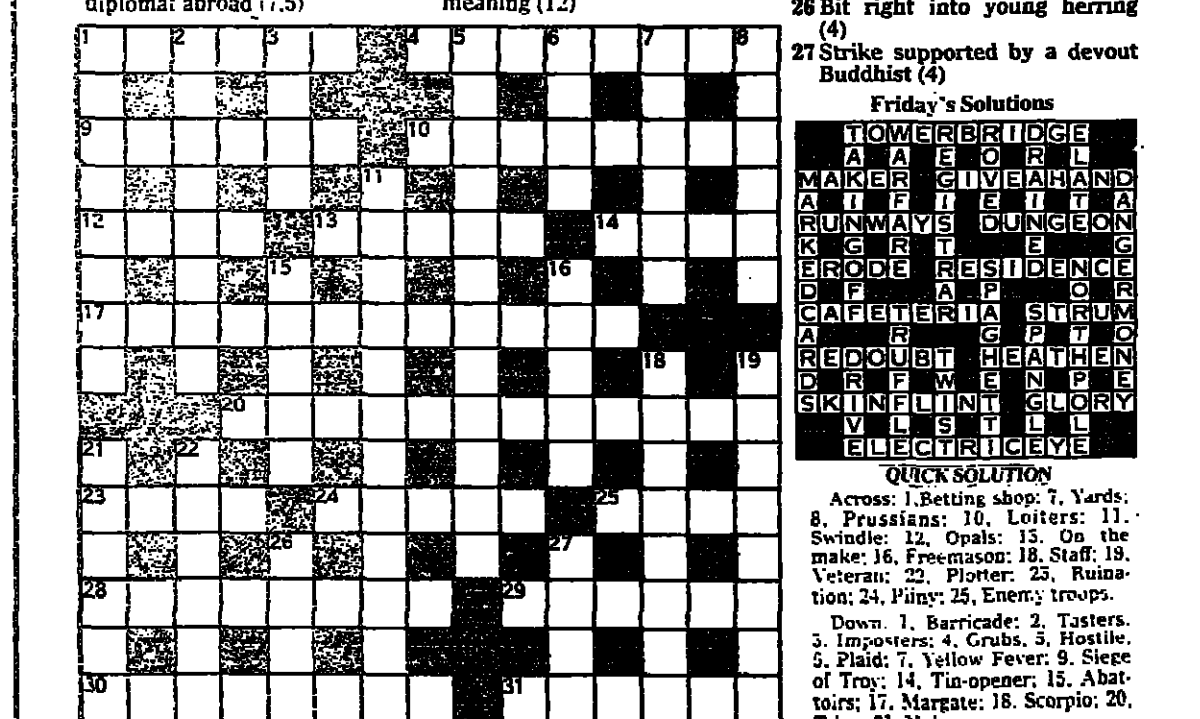
SHEKEL FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES

COUNTRY	CURRENCY	BANK OF ISRAEL Representative Rates
CURRENCY BASKET		1.6895
U.S.A.	DOLLAR	1.6123
GERMANY	MARK	0.8808
GREAT BRITAIN	STERLING	2.4454
FRANCE	FRANC	0.2845
JAPAN	YEN	100 1.0475
HOLLAND	FLORIN	0.7805
SWITZERLAND	FRANC	1.0412
SWEDEN	KRONA	0.2470
NORWAY	KRONE	0.2295
DENMARK	KRONE	0.2333
FINLAND	MARK	0.3530
CANADA	DOLLAR	1.1987
AUSTRALIA	DOLLAR	1.0710
SOUTH AFRICA	RAND	0.7704
BELGIUM	FRANC	10 0.4255
AUSTRIA	SCHILLING	10 1.2518
ITALY	LIRA	1000 4.6757
JORDAN	DINAR	1 0.8465
EGYPT	POUND	1 1.8157
ECU		



CROSSWORD

- ACROSS
- 1 Change colour? Yes (6)
 - 4 A bed made in a different way by George Eliot (4,4)
 - 9 Putting one's ear in and kicking up a shindy, apparently (6)
 - 10 Bogus promissory note held by a London club (8)
 - 12 Old-fashioned close (4)
 - 13 Irritating complaint with which apirians have to deal (3)
 - 14 Odd reflection about first person who fell in love with Aeneas (4)
 - 17 It serves as a warning when landing-gear's broken (6,6)
 - 20 One who is acceptable as a diplomat abroad (7,5)
- DOWN
- 23 A study we gave up in the sixties (4)
 - 24 Worries about land measures (5)
 - 251 knock back about a couple (4)
 - 28 High-scoring game that gets quite out of hand (4,4)
 - 29 Kind of rocket to leave on a desert island (6)
 - 30 Ragged old towel, but comfortable! (4,2)
 - 31 Obscure form of lament (6)
 - 1 An evensong for which needs are varied (8)
 - 2 A facetious character lent out as a solicitor in Scotland (3-5)
 - 3 The girl 25 transformed (4)
 - 5 A German word of double meaning (12)
 - 6 Extra troops brought into the Middle East? (4)
 - 7 Amorous young Victorian hero about to turn in (6)
 - 8 Susan returning to the North—from here by train, maybe (6)
 - 11 Most important leading seaman? (5,3,4)
 - 15 The currency they had in Hamelin (5)
 - 16 Steps taken to make sunburn disappear? (5)
 - 18 Give a drubbing to a loafer (8)
 - 19 Shoestring architect—a London architect who espoused the Arab cause (8)
 - 21 Seat of learning where the fees are high and cause deep distress (6)
 - 22 A gutter dog's refuge (6)
 - 26 Bit right into young herring (4)
 - 27 Strike supported by a devout Buddhist (4)



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STARS. — Maccabi Haifa's star yesterday was Avi Ran, who played at a great game. (L) he gets one away from Uri Malmilian. But he was eclipsed by the new Betar star, English immigrant Gary Vandermolen (R), who exults after getting the first of his two goals past Ran.

MATCH OF THE DAY Betar Jerusalem 2, Maccabi Haifa 1

'Wonderwoman' clinches title for Betar

By MICHAEL SCHWARTZ
TEL AVIV. — A new hero captured the hearts and minds of Betar fans yesterday. For weeks English immigrant Gary Vandermolen, nicknamed "Wonderwoman" by the Betar supporters, has been running his heart out but has only managed to net one goal. Yesterday, to the delight of 21,000 fanatical Betar supporters, he proved the first part of his nick name is very appropriate, scoring two magnificent goals, one of them bordering on the miraculous.

During the first half, it was Maccabi Haifa who played as if they were the team leading the championship. They constantly threatened Yossi Mizrahi's goal, and had already forced 4 corners and two dangerous free-kicks inside of 10 minutes. It came as no surprise when they took the lead in the 26th minute.

The movement leading to the goal

was typical of the style Haifa had been engineering. A clearance out of defence was directed to Daniel Brailovsky, who flicked it forward through a crowded midfield to Baruch Maman. The Haifa midfielder released a split-second pass to young Eyal Mordechai, who advanced into the Betar penalty area, drew the goal-keeper off his line and chipped the ball into an empty net.

Haifa continued to control the midfield unhindered by their apparently impotent opposing quarter consisting of Malca, Schwartz, Kadosh and Malmilian. The fact that the Jerusalem Maestro is nursing his troublesome knee may explain the hesitancy creeping into the Betar pattern of play.

A minute before half-time, Eli Ohana succeeded in freeing himself from his shadow, Nir Klinger. The Israeli international centre-forward once again displayed his astuteness

as a play-maker, by passing a perfectly judged ball to Shlomo Shirazi, who cut down to the left side goal-line and whipped a waist-high cross into the goal-mouth. Vandermolen, swooping like an eagle, dived through the air to head the ball into the net.

The second half turned into a carnival as Betar completely overwhelmed their shaken opponents. The only thing that stood between Betar and a cricket score was the immaculate goalkeeping of Avi Ran.

Four minutes after the restart, Shlomo Shirazi, a hungry hound on the hunt for a goal that would mark his return to the side after injury, slammed a shot towards the Haifa goal. Ran's reflex save left the Betar defender gripping his head in total amazement, and seemed to halt any other direct threats from Shirazi's direction.

Sammy Malca crept in between a

pack of players two minutes later to head a Malmilian free-kick. The ball shot like a bullet and Ran stunned the crowd by trapping it between his legs, falling backwards into the goal, landing on his buttocks, while still keeping the ball outside the goal-line.

But even the incredible Ran could not hold out Betar forever. In the 77th minute, Malmilian sliced a ball between two defenders to Gary Vandermolen on the right-hand side of the penalty area. He received the ball with his back to the goal and then, totally disregarding the acuteness of the angle, hit a shot on the half-volley, which went under the far sidecross-bar into the net. The stunned Betar crowd were silent for a minute before realizing what had happened — then they went mad.

That super-goal must surely close the championship race for all practical purposes.

TENNIS

Amos' fight against Pernfors

Post Sports Staff

MEMPHIS. — Amos Mansdorf put up another splendid performance in the U.S. Indoor Tennis Championships in Memphis, Tennessee, holding Mikael Pernfors of Sweden to two tiebreakers. Mansdorf eventually succumbed 7-6 (7-1), 7-6 (7-2) to Pernfors, the third seed in a star-studded tournament, who is 13 in the rankings.

Mansdorf, partnered by Aaron Krickstein, lost in the second round of the doubles 6-3, 7-6 to Christo Steyn and Danie Visser of South Africa.

Johan Kriek beat John McEnroe, the no. 5 seed, 7-5, 6-4.

"I played about a near-perfect game," said Kriek. "I can't be any happier than I am right now."

But Kriek's joy was short-lived. In the next round he was defeated 6-2,

7-6 (7-5) by Brad Gilbert, who will meet in the semi-final top-seeded Stefan Edberg, who eliminated the 7th seed and Philadelphia champion, Tim Mayotte, 6-3, 6-4.

The other semi-final is between Pernfors and Jimmy Connors, who neutralized the power of Kevin Curren by means of a scrambling net game to win 6-4, 3-6, 6-3.

In spite of the heartbreak of losing two tie-breaks to Swedish ace Mikael Pernfors, Amos Mansdorf's two splendid wins in Memphis were worth a total of 27 ATP computer points, lifting him from 34 to 31 in the world singles rankings. He is now edging rapidly towards Shlomo Glickstein's highest-ever ATP ranking of 22, achieved four years ago.

The rich Nabisco Grand Prix American winter circuit now moves outdoors to the \$420,000 hardcourt Pilot Pen Classic at the new Grand

Champions Sports Resort in Indian Wells, near Palm Springs, which has a 56-strong main singles draw. A principal of the resort is Bob Frankel, who, with his wife Adele, sponsors the Israel Tennis Centre's bi-annual \$25,000 ATP satellite circuits which bear their name to the tune of \$250,000. The Frankels personally invited Israel's Davis Cup squad to participate in the meet. Tournament director is former American champion Charlie Pasarell, who moved with the event to Indian Wells from its previous venue in La Quinta, California. Touring pro at the Grand Champions Resort is Boris Becker.

Glickstein and Gilad Bloom are playing in this weekend's Pilot Pen qualifier, but both expect to be accepted for the main draw in doubles. Amit Naor was scheduled to join them, but he is sidelined with jaundice.

BASKETBALL

Galil Elyon's star shines bright

By DON GOULD

If form holds true, Galil Elyon, as a result of their two point semi-final victory in the State Cup over Elitzur Netanya, will represent Israel next season in the European Cup-Winners Cup. For the team from the North, this will be their first venture ever in this highly prestigious competition. At first glance, it may seem, to be premature to make such a statement, since the final won't be played until April 9, and on top of that, the other finalist is Maccabi Tel Aviv.

Their chance arises from the rule that, if the same team wins the league and the Cup, the other finalist in the Cup competition gets the coveted place, while the double-winners play in the European Cup competition for league champions.

The regular league playoffs begin this week. If Maccabi Tel Aviv, who were 21 and 1 in regular league play, continue to follow form they should win the league championship for the 18th straight time. In the playoffs it is even harder to knock out the champions because everything is played as a best of three series. Even though a team may beat Maccabi on a given night, particularly when they meet them away from the friendly confines of Yad Elyahu, it is not likely — even though it is of course possible — that any team is going to beat them twice.

To make the task even more difficult, Maccabi Tel Aviv will always have the home court advantage for the series if it goes to three games.



EUROPE-BOUND. — Coach Arye Maliniak (L) has led Galil Elyon to the gates of Europe. With him is his promising young player, Nativ Henfeld. (Guthmann)

The opener will be played at Yad Elyahu and the third game if necessary will return there. The champions earned this advantage by virtue of their first place finish during the regular season.

The team that can be considered to have the best chance of pulling off an upset would be second-place finishers, Hapoel Holon. They are the team that pinned the only loss on Maccabi in the season.

Also at stake during the forthcoming league playoffs are the extremely important questions of who will finish second and third. Both of these

teams will have the opportunity to compete in yet another prestigious international competition, the Korac Cup.

Maccabi Tel Aviv, begin this week's quarter-final action by hosting the team that finished eighth, Betar Tel Aviv. Number two Hapoel Holon are visited by number seven Hapoel Haifa. Number three Galil Elyon host number six Hapoel Tel Aviv and number four Elitzur Netanya welcome number five Maccabi Haifa. A week from Monday the teams reverse venues. A third game where necessary will be played the following week.

The basketball scene remains hot and heavy as Maccabi Tel Aviv re-enter the battle for this year's European Cup when they travel to Italy for Thursday night's encounter against the leaders, Tracer Milano.

SOCCER REVIEW

Betar's 11-point lead looks impregnable

By PAUL KOHN

TEL AVIV. — The flowing hair and swift legs of Gary Vandermolen, who came to Israeli football via San Diego in California and Southeast in South-East England, yesterday struck two lovely goals for Betar Jerusalem to take his team to an almost impregnable 11 point lead in the National League.

Coming from behind to beat Maccabi Haifa 2-1 before a packed Bloomfield stadium, Betar Jerusalem resemble a racehorse extending its lead in the home stretch and can afford to look round at challengers who are way behind. It would need a miracle for any of them to catch the Jerusalemites, who are tearing away to their first ever championship title.

In second place last night were Maccabi Tel Aviv, 2-0 away winners over Maccabi Jaffa on Friday. The Tel Avivians wasted no time in showing who were going to be masters, scoring twice within the first eight minutes through Alon Natan, who netted an 18-metre free kick, and an Eli Dricks header.

Jaffa played like a team already struggling to avoid relegation, and had the Tel Avivians' finishing been sharper, they would have won by a much bigger margin.

Level on 27 points with Maccabi Tel Aviv but with an inferior goal difference are Bnei Yehuda, who were

involved in yet another 0-0 draw, this one with Shimshon, and Hapoel Kfar Sava 2-0 home winners over Maccabi Yavne.

Twenty thousand fans already attended the early game at the Bloomfield stadium played in unseasonal midday heat. The sun appeared to make both the Shimshon and Bnei Yehuda players lethargic, neither side showing anything like their best form. Bnei Yehuda fans will console themselves that their team remains undefeated in 17 league matches this season.

Eli Yanzel cracked in both Kfar Sava goals in the second half to bring his total for the season to 11 goals. This puts him level with Jerusalem Betar's Eli Ohana, in second place to Uri Malmilian, who has scored one goal more.

Petah Tikva supporters had a good day. Hapoel won 2-0 in Netanya against the home Betar and Maccabi also returned with a 2-1 away win over Betar Tel Aviv. Nir Levin and Alon Hazaan were the Hapoel Petah Tikva scorers.

Maccabi Petah Tikva led 2-0 with goals by Ami Ben-Shimon and Rafi Cohen, and then did well to survive a second half onslaught by Betar Tel Aviv. It was all Betar in the second half, but over-dribbling by their two Cohens, Yaron and Nissim, too often came to naught. David Lavie re-

NATIONAL LEAGUE

Hapoel Kfar Sava	0-2	Maccabi Yavne	(0-0)
Yavne	2-0	Maccabi Jaffa	(0-0)
Malmilian, 67			
Hapoel Beer Sheva	0-0	Hapoel Tel Aviv	(0-0)
Maccabi Jaffa	0-0	Maccabi Tel Aviv	(2-2)
Alon Natan, 2			

Hapoel Lod	0-1	Maccabi Netanya	(1-1)
Hapoel Lod	0-1	Maccabi Netanya	(1-1)
Hapoel Lod	0-1	Maccabi Netanya	(1-1)
Hapoel Lod	0-1	Maccabi Netanya	(1-1)
Hapoel Lod	0-1	Maccabi Netanya	(1-1)

Bet. Tel Aviv	0-1	Maccabi Tel Aviv	(1-2)
Yossi Mizrahi, 61			
Shimshon	0-0	Bnei Yehuda	(0-0)
Bet. Tel Aviv	0-1	Maccabi Tel Aviv	(1-2)
Yossi Mizrahi, 61			

Standings (After 17 rounds)					
1. Bet. Tel Aviv	11	5	1	34	19
2. Maccabi Tel Aviv	7	6	4	28	13
3. Bnei Yehuda	5	12	2	20	13
4. Kfar Sava	7	6	4	23	17
5. Hapoel PT	7	4	6	22	16
6. Shimshon	5	10	2	16	10
7. Hapoel Lod	6	6	5	17	10
8. Hapoel TA	6	6	5	17	10
9. Maccabi PT	5	7	5	16	14
10. Maccabi PT	5	7	5	16	14
11. Maccabi Netanya	4	8	5	17	22
12. Beer Sheva	4	8	5	17	22
13. Bet. Tel Aviv	3	5	8	13	25
14. Yavne	3	5	8	13	25
15. Jaffa	2	6	9	12	27
16. Bet. Netanya	2	1	14	8	45

turned to lead Betar in the second half after a 2½ minutes absence due to injury.

The second biggest crowd of the day, 6,000, turned out in Beer Sheva, where the home Hapoel held Hapoel Tel Aviv to a draw goalless draw.

SOCCER ROUND UP

SECOND DIVISION			
Hap. Haifa	1	Bet. Nahariya	
Hap. Acre	1	Hap. J'lem	
Hon. Tiberies	2	Mac. Ramat Amidar	

Standings (After 17 rounds)					
1. Hapoel Haifa	8	7	2	22	10
2. Hapoel Haifa	8	7	2	22	10
3. Hapoel Haifa	8	7	2	22	10
4. Hapoel Haifa	8	7	2	22	10
5. Hapoel Haifa	8	7	2	22	10

Hapoel Haifa's lead at the top of the second division was cut to one point, as they were held at home to a 1-1 draw by Hapoel Nahariya, with the in-form Hapoel Holon moving into second place after a 3-0 win over Betar Ramle.

ENGLISH SOCCER

LONDON (Reuter, AFP). — Everton clung to the top spot in the English First Division yesterday after scrambling a late equaliser at Oxford's Manor Ground, where their title ambitions were snuffed out last season.

A goal in the final seconds by Paul Wilkinson earned Everton that 1-1 draw, and kept them a point clear of long-time leaders, Arsenal, also held to a 1-1 draw. Their opponents were Sheffield Wednesday.

The leading pair will be looking anxiously over their shoulders at champions Liverpool, who moved to within three points of Everton with a thrilling 4-3 win over Leicester. Welsh international Ian Rush scored a hat-trick for Liverpool to take his tally for the season to 30.

With Nottingham Forest sharing the spoils at home with West, Liverpool were the only side among the top four to win.

Everton laid siege to the Oxford

Liverpool closing gap up top

goal after John Twieck's twice-taken penalty had given the home side the lead in the 25th minute. Everton protested that Pat Van Den Hauwe was fouled as David Langan escaped on the right and they were adamant that there was no foul by Gary Stevens on David Leworthy as they both went for — and missed — his cross. But the referee was adamant.

Scottish Premier Division

Celtic	1	Hearts	0
Dundee U	2	Motherwell	0
Aberdeen	1	Dundee	0
Hamilton	1	Dundee	0
Hibernian	1	Dundee	0
St Mirren	1	Dundee	0

Celtic	33	21	8	4	68-26	50
Rangers	32	22	5	5	65-17	49
Dundee U	31	20	6	5	53-31	46
Aberdeen	30	11	4	4	47-20	43
Hearts	32	16	9	7	55-32	41
St Mirren	32	7	9	14	38-39	29
Dundee	32	9	9	14	38-39	29
St Mirren	32	9	9	14	38-39	29
Hibernian	32	7	9	14	38-39	29
Motherwell	30	6	6	18	25-50	18
Falkirk	33	5	7	21	36-74	17
Clydebank	31	3	7	21	26-69	13

NBA McHale down low keeps Celts high

NEW YORK (AP). — The Boston Celtics are again looking like NBA champions, and it's Kevin McHale, not Larry Bird, who is sparking them.

"There's no question he's probably the best scorer in the league

right now. He's just unstoppable down low," Bird said after McHale got 37 points and led Boston past the Portland Trail Blazers 131-116.

Elsewhere, it was Chicago 186, Seattle 96; Phoenix 105, Utah 98; the Los Angeles Lakers 113, Indiana 108; and the Los Angeles Clippers 110, San Antonio 96.

ATHLETICS. — Igor Lotev of the Soviet Union smashed Sebastian Coe's four-year-old world indoor best for the 1,000m, when he timed 2 min 18.06 at the Soviet Cup Moscow yesterday.

Jewesska Donkova of Bulgaria set a women's 60 metres hurdles indoor world record of 7.74 seconds yesterday.

Donkova's record was set in a Bulgarian Athletics Championships, the cut 0.01 of a second off the previous mark set by East Germany's Bettine Jahn in Budapest in 1983.

GOLF. — Greg Norman, the world's top golfer, had an intimidating seven-shot lead after the third round of the \$180,000 Australian masters tournament in Melbourne yesterday.

Norman abandoned fair and spectacular drives to get one hand on his fourth Masters trophy by firing a third round 68 for a record 16-under-par three round total of 203.

In second place is fellow Australian Vaughan Somers, and one shot behind him, sharing third place, are Australians Ian Stanley, Roger Mackay and Peter Seider.

BOWLS

Alcock in finals

Post Sports Staff

Jahangir Kahn has returned to his imperious best, showing that his defeat in last year's World Open championships was pure accident. Kahn brushed all challengers aside to win the Helsinki open yesterday.

In the process, Kahn destroyed the Marib brothers of Australia. He won his semi-final match against Brett Martin for the loss of only three points in 19 minutes and his victory over Rodney Martin, 21, the great new Australian bowler, took only 21 minutes, the score, 9-2, 9-0, 9-2.

The 55-year-old, turned a seemingly inevitable defeat by Scot Jim Muir into a spectacular 3-2 victory.

The 1979, 1980 and 1981 winner appeared dead and buried when trailing Muir 0-2, but he hit back magnificently to claim his place in the last four by the score of 1-7, 5-7, 7-5, 7-0-7-4.

Three times in the third set, British champion Muir held a match-winning position, but on each occasion Bryant's fluid bowl rescued him.

The sports pages are edited by Philip Gillon and Yoram Kessel.

To Isaac Aviram and Idit

of the El-Al office at Ben-Gurion Airport

Our thanks for your timely help.

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Worrisome prospect

IS IT TRUE, as some foreign newspapers report, that the government is considering a deal for the exchange of 400 Israeli-held prisoners - 310 Lebanese detained here and in the security zone up north and some 90 convicted Palestinian terrorists in Israeli jails - for one Israeli Air Force navigator whose plane was felled over Lebanon and who is now supposedly held by Amal; four professors from the American University of Beirut kidnapped by the Islamic Jihad for the Liberation of Palestine; and possibly also the Archbishop of Canterbury's special envoy Terry Waite?

Official sources in Jerusalem are denying that there is any basis for the reports, but are at the same time and in so many words conceding that some such deal may be brewing.

Certainly the brave front initially put up to counter the Islamic Jihad's demand for a handover of the 400, has now crumbled. A swap of some sort is no longer "quite out of the question" according to Prime Minister Shamir and Israel is no longer categorically refusing to serve as an "international bank" for the ransoming of hostages, as Defence Minister Rabin stated last week. Now the government is willing to consider prisoner-exchange offers on their merit.

In the circumstances, this is most worrisome to learn. If the air navigator is actually in Amal's hands - Nabih Berri has so stated - then Israel should be prepared to discuss a prisoner swap with Amal.

But there is no obvious reason for the government to bring into the deal an organization, such as the Islamic Jihad, whose strange title suggests that it may in fact be a PLO faction in disguise, and may be mainly interested in trading Palestinian terrorists for the four professors it had kidnapped. U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz, who is certainly directly concerned with the fate of the four kidnapped American University professors in Beirut, has clearly stated that Washington is against such deals and discourages other countries from trading the four hostages for Arab prisoners.

Even if discussions were turning only on the return of the navigator - the exact whereabouts of two other servicemen missing in Lebanon are not known - the government's apparent readiness to accept something like the insane ransoming ratio it employed back in May 1985 with Ahmed Jibril - three Israeli soldiers for 1,150 Palestinian terrorists, some of them convicted murderers and 600 of them returned to the West Bank - would be scandalous. If this sort of prisoner exchange ratio is in fact employed again it will scandalize the country, and will be a shattering blow to Israel's faith in law and justice.

That not only Lebanese Shi'ite detainees in Lebanon but convicted Palestinian terrorists in Israel may be exchanged for non-Israelis, merely because they teach at the American University in Beirut or work for the Archbishop of Canterbury, is truly a horrendous prospect.

War of the generals

ISRAEL'S army is probably unique among all other modern armies in promoting relatively young men to top command posts. The rotation of officers at all ranks which is meant to make way for younger blood has become a tradition of the IDF almost since its inception.

Thus there are dozens of IDF colonels and brigadier generals in their thirties and generals in their forties, something quite unthinkable in any other army. This unique method which accounts for the high performance level and legendary versatility of the Israel Defence Forces also has certain personal disadvantages. A bright and talented general can reach the top command post of chief of general staff at an age which in other armies is only the beginning of a long military career in the senior command.

Competition among the leading generals who are vying for the top post is therefore understandable and acceptable as long as it is kept within reasonable bounds and does not reach the level of open political lobbying. These rules were adhered to more or less until now during most appointments of chiefs of general staff - 13 in the 39 years of the IDF's existence, a record in itself - although a good number of these appointments were controversial at the time.

The open political lobbying that preceded the appointment of Aluf Dan Shomron as Israel's next chief of general staff, however, was unprecedented and set an all-time low in what should be the norm of self-understood restraint by top generals in uniform. Unfortunately, Rav Aluf Moshe Levy, the outgoing Chief of General Staff, took an active part in this lobbying process, starting with last year's unprecedented reshuffle of several senior command posts which were aimed at blocking Dan Shomron's appointment, furthering at the same time the prospects of Aluf Amir Drori by appointing him as deputy chief of general staff.

On the occasion of a routine briefing with military correspondents on the IDF's plans for the coming year, he decided to lash out an unbridled attack against the defence minister, claiming that the consequences of the campaign surrounding Shomron's appointment would "prove more harmful to the country's security than the Syrians, the Iraqis and the terrorists put together."

The effect of such an attack on the morale of all IDF officers, not to speak of what the enemy must think of it, is devastating. Defence Minister Rabin's reprimand of Aluf Drori is not sufficient in this case. There is no way for Drori to continue to hold his post of deputy chief of general staff for another few months until Aluf Ehud Barak will be ready to replace him. He must be asked to leave the army now, his brilliant military career notwithstanding.

SHAMIR

(Continued from Page One)
accused the Likud of "trying to murder the peace process."

Peres in his TV interview laid down three conditions for keeping the coalition intact: maintaining an inflation-free economy of growth, continuing the peace process and "safeguarding the unity of the people." He warned against a return to an inflammatory style of politics and said "I have not said one word which could insult Shamir. Style could also murder this government."

Sources close to Peres said last night that the Likud was "breaking" all three conditions. They said that the "breakdown" of personal relations within the government, and the internal strife in Herut "which drives Shamir to adopt extreme positions" spell the downfall of the government "probably within 4-6 months."

Shamir himself said on TV that "for some reason and to my regret" some Israelis now want an interna-

tional conference, previously supported only "by the Russians and the Arabs." He repeated the same messages to the two chief rabbis who came to bless him on Friday before his departure, telling them that "if there are no weakening voices from Israel, it is easy to convince the Americans to oppose an international conference."

In the TV interview, Shamir referred to a report - subsequently denied by Peres - which quoted Peres telling a closed forum that "Shamir is not capable of leading the government" and said that if anyone believes that "he should simply resign."

During his trip to the U.S., Shamir will spend three days in Washington, where he will meet President Reagan, Vice President Bush, Secretary of State George Shultz and congressional leaders.

Shamir will also visit New York and Los Angeles where he will meet Jewish leaders.

DEFENCE MINISTER Yitzhak Rabin's frequent declarations that "there is no one to talk with" are neither honest nor original. Many rulers of colonialist countries behaved in the same fashion so long as they believed that it would be possible to defeat national liberation movements by military means.

The absence of an interlocutor was the slogan of the French government during the eight years that hundreds of thousands of its soldiers trudged through Algeria, wasting their country's resources in that dirty war.

And why is there no one to talk with? Because the "suitable representative" with whom it is possible to talk is he who doesn't fight the continuation of your rule. Thus, the French attempted to mobilize untrustworthy Algerian leaders as collaborators or "representatives" - as part of an attempt to reassure French public opinion that final victory was near - and the "final 15 minutes" of the Algerian war lasted for several long, bloody years. This resulted from "national unity" between the colonialist right and the degenerate socialist left, which aimed to keep Algeria "an inseparable part of greater France."

The expected change came only after Charles de Gaulle stood up against the cowardly and nearsighted politicians and ripped down the curtain of lies, declaring: "Peace will be made by the brave" i.e., by those who fight. His first act in office was to recognize the right of the Algerian people to self-determination. Negotiations were held with representatives of the FLN (the Algerian national liberation front), which until then had been labelled a terrorist gang, an unsuitable representative for negotiation. Thus, Algeria was freed from 130 years of foreign rule, and France freed from the nightmare of a war in which vast numbers of Frenchmen and nearly a million Arabs were killed.

IT IS OFTEN said that he who does not learn from history is doomed to repeat it. Therefore, it is important to learn how colonialist countries parted from their colonies in the past. Since the Second World War, more than 100 new states have been born (including the State of Israel). Several were compelled to wage cruel and prolonged struggles for

freedom, but most reached independence in the context of mutual agreements which transformed colonialist subordination into alliances, including economic, cultural and sometimes even political and military cooperation.

It is interesting to compare the British method to that of the French. The British ruled over hundreds of millions of Indians from the 18th century, using only a few thousand British forces. But when India's national consciousness was raised, and a national liberation movement took shape, they were reminded by Lloyd George's shrewd warning: "It is possible to conquer a country with bayonets, but it is impossible to sit on bayonets."

Because of this attitude, the British withdrew without prolonged wars not only from India, but from many smaller territories in Africa, Asia and the Middle East. Once it realized that the colonial era had ended, and that colonialist profits had become losses for the metropolitan country, Britain preferred peaceful separation - and a partner was found with whom it was possible and necessary to negotiate. In the end, even Jomo Kenyatta, head of the Mau-Mau, the most brutal of the terrorist groups in Africa, was invited to tea at Buckingham Palace.

In contrast, the French refused to learn from even their own defeats. They fought eight long years in Indo-China and when, in 1954, they suffered a final and disgraceful defeat at Dien-bien-phu, they transferred their entire army to Algeria for another eight years of pointless war, without any prospect of success.

HE WHO REJECTS historical example is unable to learn any lesson from it - this is the only explanation for the paradoxical actions of the young State of Israel, which had not yet succeeded in creating a suitable basis for its independence and obtaining the recognition of its

Self-fulfilling prophecy towards the territories

Arieh Yaari

neighbours on all sides.

It is a case of Rip van Winkle in reverse, as if our leaders have woken up in the nineteenth century and are carrying out all the classic colonialist practices: conquest of territory; denial of rights to the "natives" (including recognition of their national identity); rule by military government and a colonial bureaucracy; and expropriation of land and its settlement by colonists.

It is the "carrot and stick" method - bribery for their collaborators and repression for the resistance. Naturally as resistance grows, the repression becomes more severe including collective punishment, illegitimate methods of interrogation, destruction of homes, expulsions, dispersal of demonstrations through firing weapons - everything is permitted.

Inevitably, the dispute will escalate until it explodes into a conflict whose results are laid down in history. If Israel's leaders were to awaken from their twenty-year nightmare, they would discover that what great powers could do to "natives" lacking national consciousness and means of defence a hundred years ago is impossible now, especially considering the balance of forces, the political and military resources that the minority is capable of mobilizing for its struggle.

If they had not "learned nothing and forgotten nothing" (as was said of the Bourbons), they would have understood that in national struggles between peoples over the same territory, there are only three possible solutions: annihilation, attrition, or compromise.

Without a willingness to compromise, we find ourselves stuck in a state of attrition with no possibility of victory. There are countries such as Ireland, in which mutual attrition

lasted hundreds of years; in Lebanon, it has destroyed the country. However, the current trend has been to end such suffering by compromise - dividing up the territory, the government, or both. Israel came about thanks to its readiness to accept partition, the Palestinians of the same period who demanded "all or nothing" failing to create their state. Now the two have swapped roles: the Palestinians have learned the hard way that there is no possibility of exterminating Israel, and that attrition cannot lead to victory. As a result, today they - and most of the Arab countries - ask for partition.

I AM REMINDED of the warning of Shimon Ben Shetah to the Queen Shlomzion: "Do not fear the Sadducees or the Pharisees, but rather the hypocrites." In the national unity government we find all three types comfortably seated together: the Sadducees of the Likud and the religious parties who do not conceal their desire to annex all the territories of Greater Israel; the Pharisees of the Alignment who have abandoned the real struggle for their declared goal, territorial compromise, in exchange for a return to "functional compromise."

In order to prevent any misunderstanding or surprise, Yitzhak Rabin isn't satisfied with merely refusing to negotiate with PLO representatives. He and his diligent helper, Shmuel Goren, are conducting a campaign of fear, harassment and expulsions against those same "authentic Palestinians" (according to Peres's formula) who recognize Israel, condemn terror and desire negotiations which will lead to their national independence side-by-side with Israel. A month ago at an international meeting in Jerusalem of the International Centre for Peace in the Middle East *Al Fajr* editor, Hanna Seniora, called for the creation of a "Middle Eastern Benelux" of Israel, Palestine and Jordan which would

include a willingness to demilitarize Palestine. These were the ideas he intended to develop further together with Mustafa Natshe and Faez Abu Rahme at the international symposium in San Diego, before the Israeli, Egyptian and American delegations. The symposium was cancelled because Defence Minister Rabin banned the departure of the two Palestinian representatives. (Seniora's departure could not be forbidden only because he is a resident of Jerusalem.) This embarrassing episode reveals that what Rabin fears is not the absence of partners for negotiation, but rather their existence.

His actions were a good example of a self-fulfilling prophecy. There are those who also see another side to the story, an internal one: Rabin has slapped Shimon Peres's face, and Peres once again has avoided a confrontation with "dear Yitzhak," even competing with him in vigorous denunciations of any contact with the PLO.

That is the secret of the prolonged existence of the national unity government. Holding all the components together is the concern for power, which is conditional upon the continuation of the status quo in the occupied territories. Shamir and Rabin see the current situation as the best possible. Peres does not dare to put before the electorate a peace programme which includes real concessions. The ordinary politician is concerned with maintaining power and he can only see as far as the next election. He doesn't grapple with crises, but aims to circumvent them, in order to gain time. Leaving things as they are seems preferable to taking courageous decisions which endanger his position.

In contrast, the concern of the statesman, the historical leader, is the existence of the country, and his range of vision is history. In the current Israeli government we find all the heroes of the Fourth Republic at the time of the Algerian war, Guy Mollet, Bourges-Monoury, and General Challe (head of the OAS rebels who fought for a French Algeria) - we search in vain here for a de Gaulle or a Ben-Gurion.

The writer is academic director of the International Centre for Peace in the Middle East.

Jewish tradition and women at funerals

Alexander Carlebach

But his intellectual honesty demanded that he should first state the view of the Talmud, which clearly assumed that women may and do attend funerals. He merely makes note of differences in custom, which are further explained in the Palestinian Talmud (Sanhedrin 24, 20b). This then was the custom in talmudic times, but by the time of Yosef Caro only one custom prevailed.

In Rabbi Ya'acov ben-Asher's *Tur* codification of the law, on which the *Shulhan Aruch* is modelled, the Talmud passage alone is quoted without any change for current custom and without any reference to the Zohar. One must assume that Ya'acov ben-Asher (c.1270-1340) knew the Zohar, as did Caro. And one may in this instance use the *argumentum e silentio* that its omission from the *Tur* was deliberate.

The underlying assumption, however, is that men and women do not mingle at funerals.

I CAN see nothing wrong with this.

Modern scholars, on the other hand, consider Moshe ben Shemtov de Leon, a Spanish kabbalist of the 13th century, as the Zohar's author or editor, using, of course, older midrashic material.

Even pre-modern authorities, such as Rabbi Yacov Emden (1697-1776), have doubted the antiquity of at least part of the Zohar. Kabbala in general and Lurianic Kabbala in particular have strongly influenced our liturgical customs. Some of these customs emanate from the Zohar, such as the washing of the hands of the priests by the Levites before the priestly blessing, or the *Hoshana Rabba* night vigil.

There remains the problem to what extent the Zohar can command normative authority, as assumed in the *Shulhan Aruch*. Traditionally the kabbalistic work is ascribed to the second-century tannaitic (*misnah*) teacher Shimon ben-Yochai and his school, which would invest it with quasi-tannaitic status.

BUT REAL halachic authority rests exclusively on the Talmud. A statement by Rabbi Yehoshua ben-Levi, in *Berachot* 51a, cannot be taken to mean that women should not attend funerals. The statement in Sanhedrin 20a, quoted above, clearly assumes that they may.

How this works is a well-guarded secret of the Almighty, and the less we speculate and talk about it, the better, although Jewish folklore is replete with examples of divine justice. Rabbi Grossman's advice to his Migdal Ha'emek flock, which in its great majority seems willing to follow such advice, is well-anchored in Jewish tradition. Anti-religious, anti-rabbinic elements have tried to turn the affair into a national scandal.

With hindsight, it might have been better for the worthy rabbi to follow the advice in the Talmud (Yevamot 65b), "As it is a mitzva to say what will be followed and accepted, it is equally a mitzva to keep silent if this is not the case."

The writer, a long-time Jerusalem resident, was formerly the Chief Rabbi of Belfast.

The last point to be made concerns wild statements in the press about "paganism" versus "pure" Jewish religion. The upshot of the passage in the Zohar is that divine retribution may follow some objectionable conduct. This is essentially a variation of the dogma of reward and punishment, contained in innumerable passages of the Bible and clearly expressed in Maimonides' *Articles of Faith*.

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The writer, a long-time Jerusalem resident, was formerly the Chief Rabbi of Belfast.

READERS' LETTERS

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir, - Bob Hawke leads the Australian Labour Party, which is a curious coalition of left-wing groups rigidly separated into ideological factions. The strong advocacy of the Palestinian cause by Hawke (who falls into the right-wing faction of the ALP) can be seen as a simple case of political grandstanding for the domestic audience.

The political future of the ALP government in Australia is at best tenuous at the moment. Historically, voters take their lead from their pocket and don't so much vote a party into office as discharge the incumbent government for failing to come up with the economic goods.

This is Hawke's second term of

AUSTRALIAN POLITICS

office and, in the last election, he successfully explained away the economic problems and carried the ALP office again very much with the force of his own personality. (His personal approval rating hovers between 60 and 76 per cent). Such an electoral feat seems less likely in the next election. If the economic situation worsens as seems inevitable, Hawke will need the support of all those committed to the individual causes on the left-wing agenda. High on that agenda is the Palestinian issue.

When the Australian parliament was debating the withdrawal of its contingent from the MFO in Sinai, Hawke's deep personal commitment to Israel was displayed starkly and

publicly. He became so emotional during his speech that he concluded with tears streaming down his face. Needless to say this did not endear him to those diehard supporters of the Palestinian cause.

His current statements may be seen as an attempt by Hawke to win back those disenchanted within his party and to appeal to the broadest cross-section of Australian voters. One cannot help feeling that, in doing so, he is clutching at straws, for ultimately, the Australian voters cast their eye on election day not to the Middle East, but rather to the pay packet they received the week before.

MICHAEL WISE
Tel Aviv (Melbourne).

SECOND GENERATION REFUSENIK

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir, - In your issue of January 13, you published a photograph of three refuseniks, one of whom you were unable to identify. The photograph, which was taken by me in Moscow in November 1985, shows not only two leading activists who have been in refusal for more than a decade (Alexander Ioffe and Yuli Kosharovsky) but a teenager, Maxim Kholmiansky, whose parents Mikhail and Oksana first applied to leave the Soviet Union more than 12 years ago.

Maxim's uncle Alexander has recently completed an 18-month labour camp sentence for his part in the teaching of Hebrew in Moscow. Maxim's parents are also Hebrew teachers. His mother is one of the founders of the recently established group, "Jewish Women Against Refusal." Maxim is therefore a second generation refusenik, one of several thousand young Jews who need the widest possible support if they are to be able to live in Israel and contribute meaningfully to Israeli life, as they so wish to do.

MARTIN GILBERT
London.

NATURE ARTICLES

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir, - I enjoyed very much the beautifully written article of D'vora Ben Shaul which appeared in the issue of January 30. She has the ability to capture the beauty and varied landscapes of our country and expresses her thoughts in a poetical and charming way.

I look forward to reading her illuminating and worthwhile column and certainly hope she will continue to express her thoughts about nature.

HADASSAH R. RAAB
Savoyon

FAMILY REUNIFICATION

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir, - I found Joel Greenberg's article, "Long division" (February 6) most disturbing. To know that Israeli authorities are refusing spouses and children permission to live with their husbands in the territories is not only appalling; it is indeed impossible to deny Mr. Borghouth's charges that it is "racist." There is enough acrimony existing already between Arab and Jew without creating more - unnecessarily.

If these families were freely reunited (as we are insisting that the Soviets allow), what's the harm? The argument that the territories cannot sustain these families is not convincing. People migrate naturally to economically viable locations if they are given the freedom to do so. Do

Israeli officials really imagine that forcing a pregnant wife to leave her husband in Ramallah is "necessary for the welfare of the population?" In addition, the official disdain of invitations from non-violent Palestinian sources to speak about the issue is embarrassing to me as a Jew and an Israeli. Why is it that our officials never fail to miss an opportunity to do the right thing? Since simple common sense is so demonstratively lacking among our upper echelons, I would refer them to the book of Deuteronomy: "You must not pervert justice in dealing with a stranger or an orphan, nor take a widow's garment in pledge" (24:17). It would greatly behoove us to remember this.

Jerusalem. Yael Sofios

ANONYMOUS DONOR

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir, - Contrary to what Mark Segal wrote in his *Public Faces* of January 2, the IPO New Year's Eve concert was not sponsored by the Australian Friends of the IPO but, as the programme states, by "an anonymous donor from Sydney, Australia, in honour of Miriam and Issy Blankfield."

I make this distinction to empha-

size a unique and generous act by a person who contributed the sum of US\$150,000 to the IPO Endowment Fund which we helped to initiate in December 1978.

I believe that the IPO may well have to wait for another 50 years to experience such a generous act by an anonymous supporter.

ISSY BLANKFIELD
Toorak, Australia.

BIBLE CLASS

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir, - With reference to your story about Chich and the use of kipot in Tel Aviv schools, I wish to point out that 3,000 pupils of the Haifa Reali School (secular) don't kippot every day for their Bible class. This has been going on for nearly 75 years.

MYRA KARSEBOOM
Haifa.

WALLENBERG PRIZES

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir, - I refer to your item report of January 19 on the award of the first Wallenberg prizes. The ceremony was organized by the Swedish Friends of Tel Aviv University, and not as reported.

KURT TORNOVIST,
Swedish Friends of
Tel Aviv University
Eilat (Stockholm).

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